

Paris Carousel Horse

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Paris' Carousel Horse Coming Home Sunday

Historic Landmarks (WV)

Paris Beacon-News 12/16/88

The Twin Lakes Merry-Go-Round horse is coming back home.

A fund drive to secure one of the restored carousel horses from the former Twin Lakes Park ride is close enough to success to insure a return home for the historic antique, and it is expected to be on view at Sunday's Christmas Open House at the Edgar County Historical Museum.

According to organizers of the campaign to secure the horse, all but \$500 of the \$5,600 purchase price has been raised or pledged, and additional donations are expected. The horse is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Janet Berwin of

Festus, Mo., who restored the carved wooden antique, and offered it to the community through an antique broker. They are expected to accompany the horse to Paris Sunday.

They also have promised to provide additional photographs and their research into the "genealogy" of the horse and the carousel which ran in Twin Lakes Park from the 1930s until two years ago.

Historical Society president Eddie Henson said any local pictures of the carousel while it was in operation at the park would be appreciated to complete the eventual display.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library



The way it was ...

T: OCT 15 1984

Historic Landmarks (W.V.)

BRAZIL — Eliza Jane McKinley Pell stands in front of the family home in this photo taken in the early part of this century. The stately home

east of here is in danger of demolition. For details and how the house appears now, turn to Page A3.

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

Ts OCT 15 1984

Historic Landmarks (W.V.)



Tribune-Star

...And now: Shutters hang from windows on house east of Brazil

Famed Clay County house now on brink of demolition

By Mary Jo Butts
Tribune-Star Correspondent

BRAZIL — The Richard Dudley and Eliza McKinley Pell house, which stands on Brazil's industrial park, is on the brink of demolition.

At a recent City Council meeting, Mayor Norval Pickett Jr. said the historic house would be destroyed after mid-November unless someone comes forward with funds for restoration. The city has no money for needed repairs, he said.

The 12-room structure of Italianate architecture, built of soft red brick handmade from Croy's Creek clay and fired in a kiln on the spot, was completed in 1871. The lumber used, mostly walnut and cherry, was from timber cut on the Pell farm.

"When I was a kid, there was always a crowd around," said 81-year-old Oscar Pell, Route 17, grandson of Richard and Eliza Pell. "It was like open house in the summertime..."

In recent years vandals have removed doors from their hinges, woodwork from the inside walls and balustrades from staircases leading to the second and third floors.

Memories of the vintage house are bittersweet for Oscar Pell. Yet a sparkle comes to his eyes when recalling days that used to be.

His grandfather Richard Pell

moved to the Harmony area with his parents and 10 siblings when he was a boy. He became one of the first schoolteachers in Van Buren Township.

On Dec. 7, 1852, Richard married Eliza Jane McKinley and pursued a farming career.

Eliza's father, George Green McKinley, brought his family from Kentucky about 1828 and purchased two tracts of government land in Van Buren Township. McKinley Inn, the brick house he built along the newly completed National Road, served as a home for his family as well as a stage station or tavern for weary travelers.

Richard and Eliza Pell lived with the McKinley family until after their first two children, George and Cynthia, were born. In 1867, Richard decided to build his own home next door to the inn on land acquired from his father-in-law. The house was completed just in time for the Nov. 3, 1871, birth of Oscar E. Pell, Oscar Pell's father.

A few years later, George McKinley built a new house north of the National Road east of the Pell home and the inn. McKinley's house was almost identical to his daughter and son-in-law's, but he built the house one brick longer and wider than Pell's.

"My great-grandfather said he wouldn't have a son-in-law build a house bigger than he did," Pell said.

Today, the McKinley house still stands on property owned by Stanley Rollings of Brazil.

Richard Pell died in 1886 at the age of 57. When Oscar E. married in 1890, he and his wife lived in the Pell house with his widowed mother, Eliza, and raised their family.

"It was really our house by then, and my grandmother lived with us," Pell said. "But grandmother was sort of the wheel in the home — not bossy though."

Everyone in the surrounding area called Eliza Pell "Aunt Lizzie," Pell said. A country history book describes her as one of Van Buren Township's most esteemed and respected women.

Eliza Pell died in 1920 at the age of 86. Various members of the Pell family continued to live in the house through the next years, Pell said.

Because of dissension among the heirs, the Pell home was closed in the 1950s. The heirs sold the 360 acres of land containing the house to Brazil city officials in the late 1970s. The land and house, purchased with federal funds, became municipal property and can never be used for private domain, Pickett said.

"I once had a dream that we could use the house for an industrial exhibition using Clay County coal, clay, pottery and items pertaining to farms," the mayor said.



SOON TO DISAPPEAR—This three-story building at 129 Ohio St., on the southwest corner of Second and Ohio streets, once known as the Pence Building, is in the Southwest Redevelopment Area and is expected to bow to progress. Built in 1864 by Dr. Allen Pence, it is considered one of Terre Haute's historical landmarks. When it was built it housed Dr. Pence's office and drug store on the first floor, apartments on the second floor and Pence's Hall, where spiritualist meetings and seances were held, on the third floor. This picture was taken by Miss Juliet Peddle, local historian, in 1941.

Century-Old City Landmark Due To Fall To Demolition Crew

By FRANCES E. HUGHES
Star Staff Writer

Another Terre Haute historical landmark is expected to bow soon to progress.

It is the three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Second and Ohio street, now occupied by Downey and Robbins Farm Service Hatchery, 129 Ohio St. The building is in the Southwest Redevelopment Area.

This building was erected by Dr. Allen Pence in 1864. On the first floor, Dr. Pence had his medical office and the largest drug store in town. Apartments occupied the second floor and on the third floor was a large assembly hall known as Pence's Hall. The hall was 44 by 75 in size.

It was in this hall that the First Spiritual Society of Terre Haute held its meetings with noted spiritualists appearing. Use of the hall by the spiritualists was donated free of charge by Dr. Pence, who served as first treasurer after the society was organized in May, 1867.

+ + +

Mrs. Anna M. Stewart gave her first seance at Pence's Hall Jan. 1, 1873, probably the first seance ever conducted in Terre Haute. Mrs. Stewart was under the protection and control of a committee composed of Dr. Pence, James Hook and Samuel Conners for several years.

Modern spiritualism in Terre Haute had its advocates as early as 1856. Among pioneer speakers were Andrew Jackson Davis, "The Seer of Poughkeepsie," his wife and their friend, G. B. Stebbins.

Miss Mattie F. Hulett was accorded the credit of establishing in the minds of a number of citizens of Terre Haute the belief in spiritualism. There were 36 members when the society was organized, and 56 members when the society constitution was adopted in October of 1869.

Pence's Hall was dedicated to spiritualism by Dr. Pence, who was a great believer in the promotion of the belief. Through the seances by Mrs. Stewart, Terre Haute became noted as a center for mediums and the investigation of phenomenal spiritualism.

Dr. Pence was born in 1819 at Urbana, Ill. He was reported to have been a good student and at the age of 16 years was considered qualified to teach. He opened a school in Logan County, Ill. When he was 18 years old, he started a course of reading medicine, completing his reading when he was 21. He taught for a short time, and in 1837 started practicing medicine at Springfield, Ill.

He came to Terre Haute July 4, 1844, to start the practice of medicine. For several years he

had a drug store and his offices in his house, a one-story building at 113 S. 2nd St. Later, after buying the ground and building his own home on the property at 113 S. 2nd St., he rented an office in a building at the site of Second and Ohio.

After purchasing the site in 1858, he built the present three-story brick building.

+ + +

The first residence in which the Pences lived was a square built cottage. His own home on this property back of the corner building had one of the most beautiful interiors of any home in Terre Haute. It was decorated with advice from Amalia Kussner (later Mrs. Charles duPont Coudert), who became one of the foremost miniature painters of her day. She was a niece of Mrs. Pence.

Mrs. Pence was a cousin of the late Allen J. Weinhardt, father of Allen J. Weinhardt, 114 S. 24th St. Dr. Pence was considered somewhat of an eccentric. He developed several of the cure-all medicines popular in his day. The Pences adopted a foundling, whom they named Perdita (which means "Lost") on March 15, 1877.

After Pence's purchases of property on the site, there was the three-story building on the corner, a two-story building

back of it which was used for offices and the Pence residence back of that. The latter two were torn down some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Pence leased the three-story building to the J. R. Duncan Paper and Stationery Co., in 1907. Dr. Pence died in 1908. In January of 1910, the building was leased to the Diekemper Commission Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren B. Downey bought the property for their business in October of 1950, and since Mr. Downey's death in 1960, Mrs. Downey has been operating the business. At the time of the Downey's purchase of the building, it had been used as a feed store in the front and for the business of purchasing of furs and hides in the rear.

As were most buildings constructed a century ago, the building is sturdily built. The third floor has an 18-foot ceiling with hewed poplar timber in the roof. All of the floors are one-inch poplar and all of the walls are very thick.

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

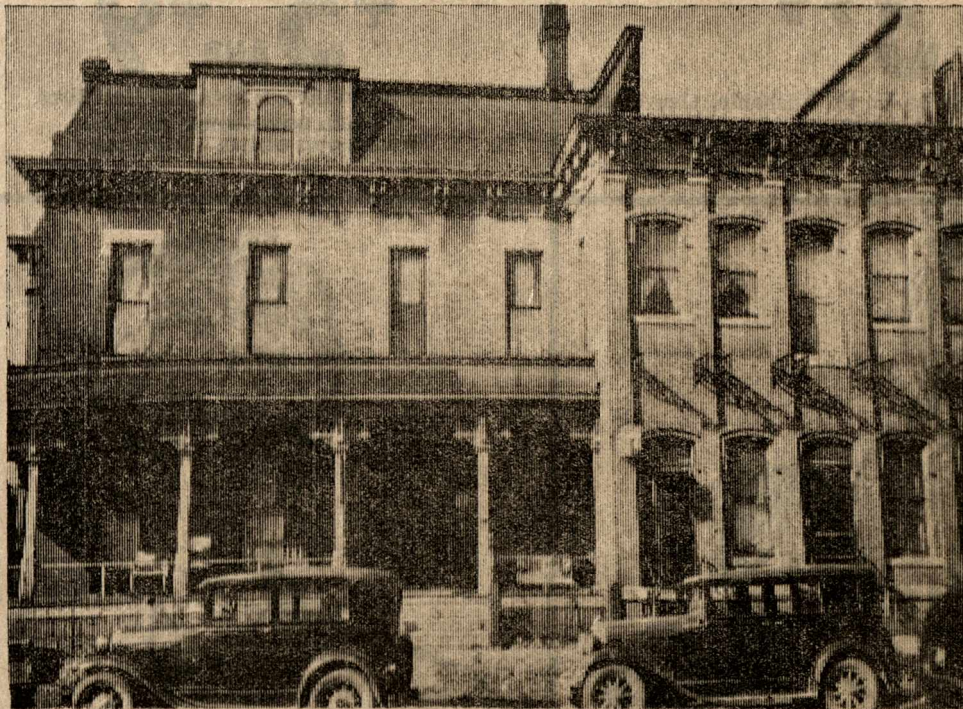
PENCE'S HALL
(1864 - 1969)

THE TERRE HAUTE STAR,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1969.



FORMER PENCE'S HALL—Used for storage by its many tenants over the years is this 44 by 75-foot hall, formerly known as Pence's Hall, on the third floor of the Downey and Robins Farm Service Hatchery on the southwest corner of Second and Ohio streets. It was in this hall that the first Spiritualist Society meetings and seances in Terre Haute were conducted in 1867. The building is 105 years old. (Photo by Kadel)



OLD PENCE HOUSE—This picture, taken in 1940 by Miss Juliet Peddle, local historian, is of the Dr. Allen Pence residence and a two-story building, both torn down some years ago, that were back of the three-story Pence Building at the southwest corner of Second and Ohio streets. The Pencses lived in a house on this site when Dr. Pence came to Terre Haute to practice medicine in 1844, and later he built this house which was considered one of the fine ones of the city.

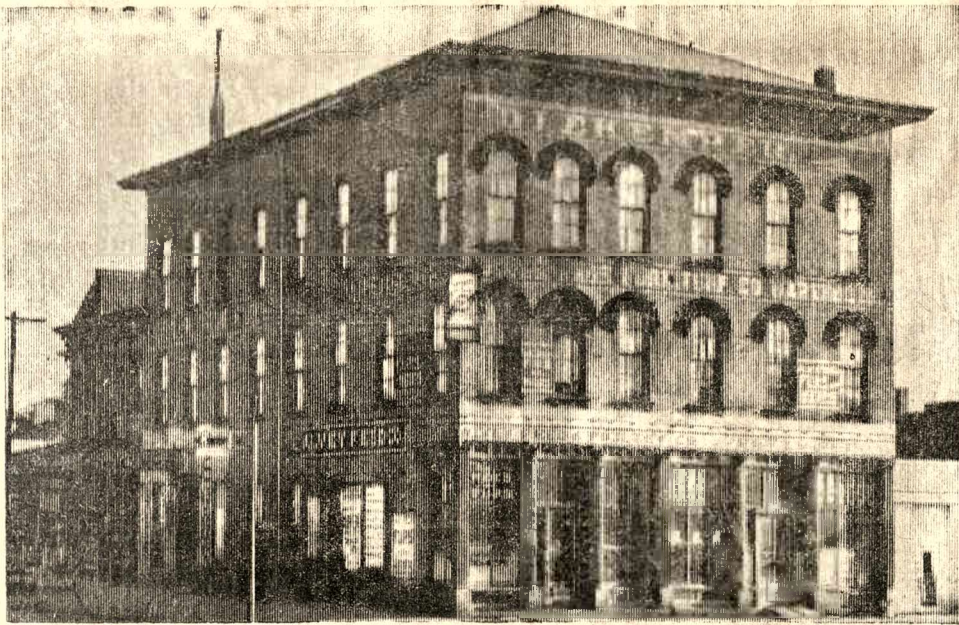
VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

T. H. STAR

MONDAY, SEPT. 1, 1969



SOON TO DISAPPEAR—This three-story building at 129 Ohio St. on the southwest corner of Second and Ohio streets, once known as the Pence Building, is in the Southwest Redevelopment Area and is expected to bow to progress. Built in 1864 by Dr. Allen Pence, it is considered one of Terre Haute's historical landmarks. When it was built it housed Dr. Pence's office and drug store on the first floor, apartments on the second floor and Pence's Hall, where spiritualist meetings and seances were held, on the third floor. This picture was taken by Miss Juliet Peddle, local historian, in 1941.

Century-Old City Landmark Due To Fall To Demolition Crew

By FRANCES E. HUGHES
Star Staff Writer

Another Terre Haute historical landmark is expected to bow soon to progress.

It is the three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Second and Ohio street, now occupied by Downey and Robbins Farm Service Hatchery, 129 Ohio St. The building is in the Southwest Redevelopment Area.

This building was erected by Dr. Allen Pence in 1864. On the first floor, Dr. Pence had his medical office and the largest drug store in town. Apartments occupied the second floor and on the third floor was a large assembly hall known as Pence's Hall. The hall was 44 by 75 in size.

It was in this hall that the First Spiritual Society of Terre Haute held its meetings with noted spiritualists appearing. Use of the hall by the spiritualists was donated free of charge by Dr. Pence, who served as first treasurer after the society was organized in May, 1867.

++ +

Mrs. Anna M. Stewart gave her first seance at Pence's Hall Jan. 1, 1873, probably the first seance ever conducted in Terre Haute. Mrs. Stewart was under the protection and control of a committee composed of Dr. Pence, James Hook and Samuel Conners for several years.

Modern spiritualism in Terre Haute had its advocates as

early as 1856. Among pioneer speakers were Andrew Jackson Davis, "The Seer of Poughkeepsie," his wife and their friend, G. B. Stebbins.

Miss Mattie F. Hulett was accorded the credit of establishing in the minds of a number of citizens of Terre Haute the belief in spiritualism. There were 36 members when the society was organized, and 56 members when the society constitution was adopted in October of 1869.

Pence's Hall was dedicated to spiritualism by Dr. Pence, who was a great believer in the promotion of the belief. Through the seances by Mrs. Stewart, Terre Haute became noted as a center for mediums and the investigation of phenomenal spiritualism.

Dr. Pence was born in 1819 at Urbana, Ill. He was reported to have been a good student and at the age of 16 years was considered qualified to teach. He opened a school in Logan County, Ill. When he was 18 years old, he started a course of reading medicine, completing his reading when he was 21. He taught for a short time, and in 1837 started practicing medicine at Springfield, Ill.

He came to Terre Haute July 4, 1844, to start the practice of medicine. For several years he had a drug store and his offices in his house, a one-story building at 113 S. 2nd St. Later, after buying the ground and

building his own home on the property at 113 S. 2nd St., he rented an office in a building at the site of Second and Ohio.

After purchasing the site in 1858, he built the present three-story brick building.

++ +

The first residence in which the Pences lived was a square built cottage. His own home on this property back of the corner building had one of the most beautiful interiors of any home in Terre Haute. It was decorated with advice from Amalia Kussner (later Mrs. Charles duPont Coudert), who became one of the foremost miniature painters of her day. She was a niece of Mrs. Pence.

Mrs. Pence was a cousin of the late Allen J. Weinhardt, father of Allen J. Weinhardt, 114 S. 24th St. Dr. Pence was considered somewhat of an eccentric. He developed several of the cure-all medicines popular in his day. The Pences adopted a founding, whom they named Perdita (which means "Lost") on March 15, 1877.

After Pence's purchases of property on the site, there was the three-story building on the corner, a two-story building

back of it which was used for offices and the Pence residence back of that. The latter two were torn down some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Pence leased the three-story building to the J. R. Duncan Paper and Stationery Co., in 1907. Dr. Pence died in 1908. In January of 1910, the

building was leased to the Diekemper Commission Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren B. Downey bought the property for their business in October of 1950, and since Mr. Downey's death in 1960, Mrs. Downey has been operating the business. At the time of the Downey's purchase of the building, it had been used as a feed store in the front and for the business of purchasing of furs and hides in the rear.

As were most buildings constructed a century ago, the building is sturdily built. The third floor has an 18-foot ceiling with hewed poplar timber in the roof. All of the floors are one-inch poplar and all of the walls are very thick.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

(See pictures on back)

T.H. Historic Landmarks

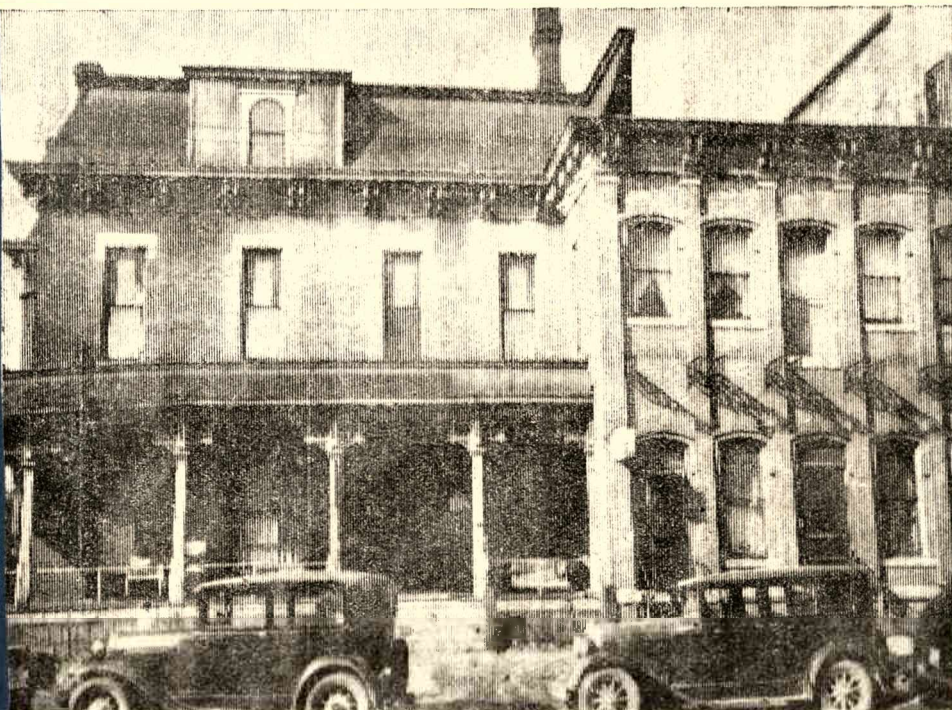
INDIANA

Vigo County Public

PENCE BUILDING
2nd AND OHIO



FORMER PENCE'S HALL—Used for storage by its many tenants over the years is this 44 by 75-foot hall, formerly known as Pence's Hall, on the third floor of the Downey and Robins Farm Service Hatchery on the southwest corner of Second and Ohio streets. It was in this hall that the first Spiritualist Society meetings and seances in Terre Haute were conducted in 1867. The building is 105 years old. (Photo by Kadel)



OLD PENCE HOUSE—This picture, taken in 1940 by Miss Juliet Peddle, local historian, is of the Dr. Allen Pence residence and a two-story building, both torn down some years ago that were back of the three-story Pence Building at the southwest corner of Second and Ohio streets. The Pencses lived in a house on this site when Dr. Pence came to Terre Haute to practice medicine in 1844, and later he built this house which was considered one of the fine ones of the city.

Historic Landmarks (WU)

Poland Historical Chapel in need of repair job

Brazil Times 7/22/88

POLAND — Concerned citizens are seeking assistance to keep alive a memory of yesteryear.

The concern is over the preservation of 122-year-old Poland Historical Chapel. The former Presbyterian church is in drastic need of a new roof, outside painting and interior decorating. In addition, electrical, heating and mowing costs are on the rise.

Upkeep of the "chapel by the side of the road" is supported solely through donations. It is the only church in the county that has been restored for historical reasons.

Board members are seeking donations for the repair job. Checks may be made payable to: Poland Historical Chapel in care of Eva Berry, treasurer, Poland Historical Chapel, Poland, Ind. 47868. The board is hoping to raise \$5,000 to use for the restoration.

In 1966, the church's centennial, the building was restored as a historical landmark. The church was discontinued in 1929. Since 1938 it has been preserved by residents of the Poland community and Cass Township, who are proud that

they had the foresight to begin restoration 50 years ago.

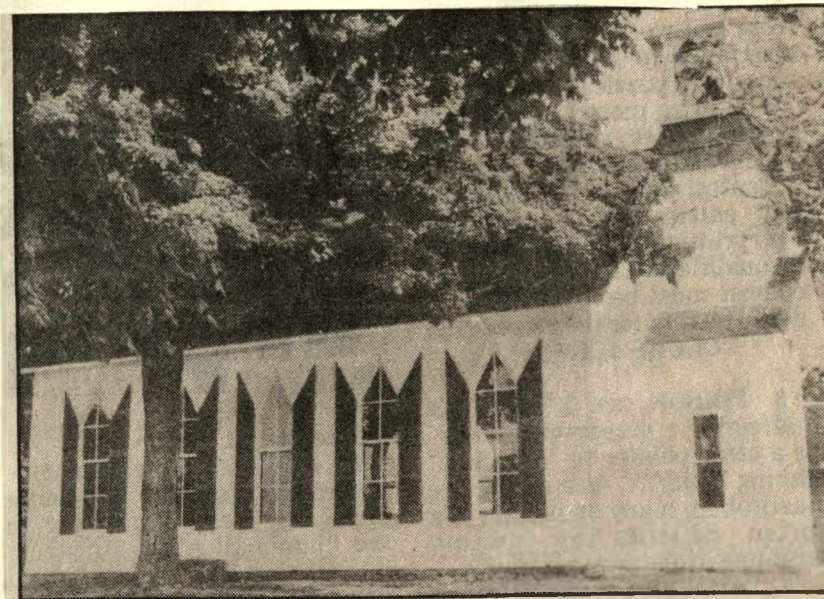
On Feb. 5, 1866, in compliance with the request of several professing Christians in Poland and its vicinity, the Rev. Thomas L. Milligan, a member of the Greencastle Presbytery, proceeded to constitute a church. There were 14 charter members. Milligan was the first minister and promoter of the building of the church in 1869.

The church was dedicated in November of that year. The site of the edifice and the adjacent cemetery grounds were donated by Henry Schultz. The cost of the building was about \$1,500. The vestibule and belfry were added in 1893. The bell was donated by a friend, thought to be Mrs. Milligan.

Seats, which are still in the building, were purchased in 1904 and paid for by the Ladies Home Mission Society. The first pulpit Bible was given by William H. Neff.

In 1938, the building was transferred from the Indianapolis Presbytery to the Poland Cemetery and the name was changed to Poland Chapel.

The chapel is open at all times for people to view and meditate.

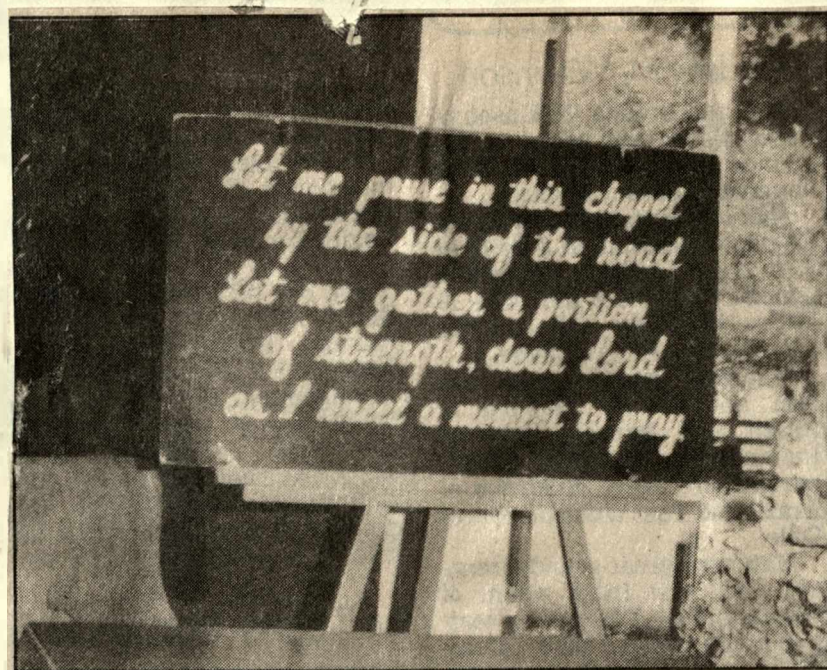


This is way Poland Chapel looked in 1966

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Wigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File



Historical

Poland Historical Chapel, the "chapel by the side of the road" is eastern Clay County, is in need of funds for restoration. The historical landmark was a church until 1929 and has been kept up by Poland and Cass Township residents since 1938. This sign is at the chapel.

Roots Dept Store ANNEX

5 JAN 4 1979

Historic Landmarks (T.H.)



WALLS CAME TUMBLIN' — Demolition of the former Root's Department Store Annex began Tuesday with Haley Brothers' crane biting huge chunks of the building. By Wednesday evening, most of the two-story structure fronting on Ohio Street had fallen to the wrecking ball. The

property is owned by Indiana State University, and officials announced in the fall the Root's Store, along with other University-owned properties on Wabash Avenue, would be razed and the land made available to developers at a break-even cost for the University. In addition to the six-story

Root's building on Wabash, other buildings west to the former Poise 'N Ivy Shop on the southeast corner of Sixth and Wabash are scheduled for destruction. (Star Photo: Kadel)

Rose Dispensary Building

Rotogravure Section.

Aug 13, 1972
The Tribune-Star, Terre Haute, Ind.

Historic Landmarks (T.H.)

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

REFERENCE

DO NOT CIRCULATE

Throughout the month of August, the Sheldon Swope Art Gallery will remain closed for interior renovation. During this time, Art Object of the Week subjects will include several 19th century architectural works of importance in Terre Haute.

The Rose Dispensary building, located at 7th and Cherry Sts., was built between 1894 and 1895 and is noteworthy by virtue of its effective adaptation of design to the site. Paul R. Dietz of Chicago was the architect; Heidenreich and Company, also of Chicago, were the building contractors. At the corner, the building is curved by the introduction of a circular bay capped by a tall conical roof. This bay in turn is balanced by slightly projecting gabled pavilions, one Cherry St., the other on 7th St. Although this main unit of the structure is symmetrically balanced, the total composition itself is asymmetrical, for the building stretches west along Cherry and terminates in a second end gabled bay (not shown).

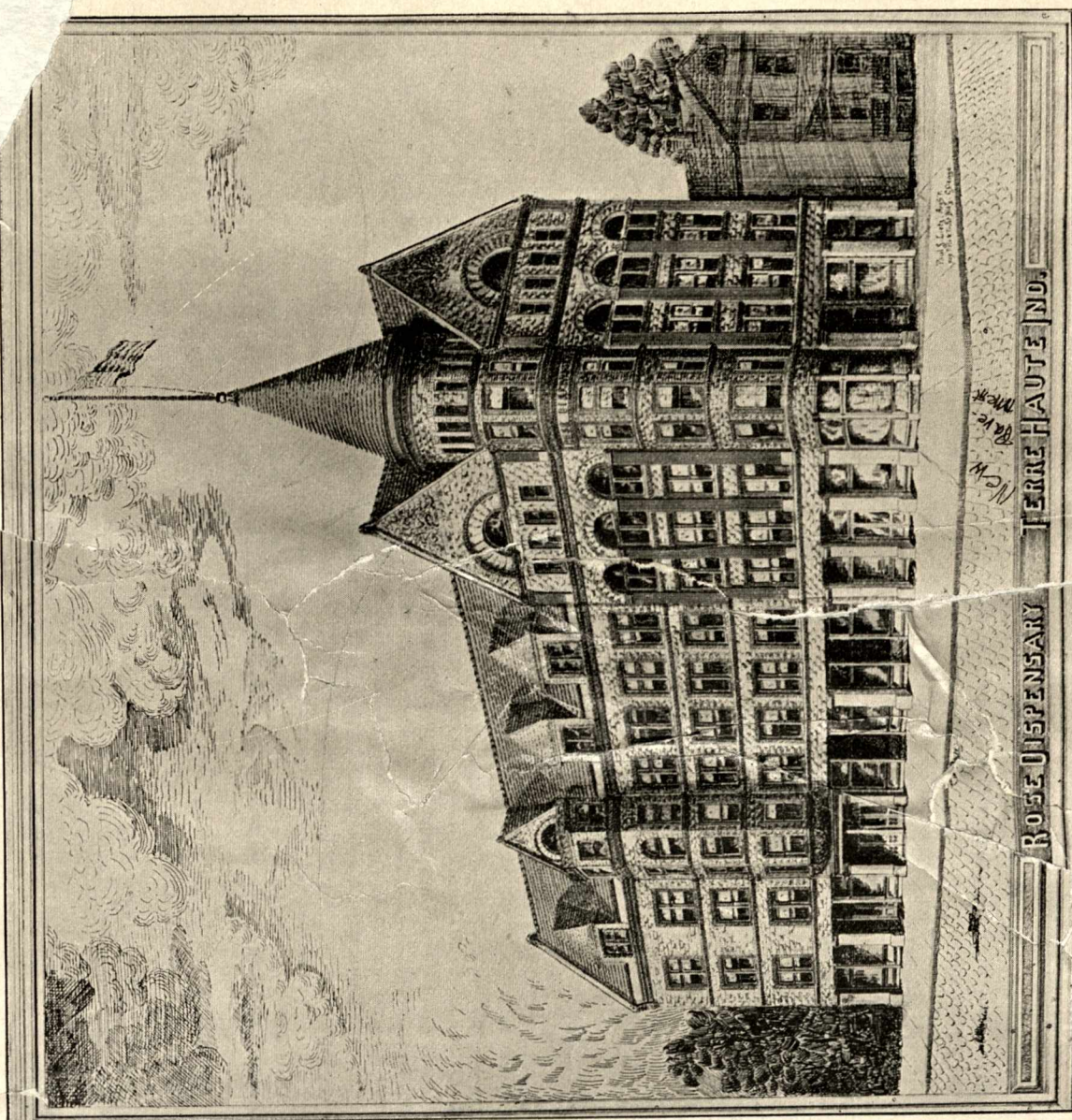
Stylistically the Rose Dispensary reflects the late 19th century enthusiasm for French Chateaux. At the same time, the influence of the Richardsonian Romanesque is strong with its interest in broad spanning arches, and its sturdy massiveness, accentuated by the use of heavy rusticated stone masonry. The extensive number of windows across the surface opens the interior to light and air and was indeed a modern feature for its time. On the other hand, the conical tower and the use of fine filigree-like carved decoration at the apex of each gable are romantic features of earlier 19th century taste which had lingered on to the close of the century. This combination of the past with the present is a common trait of architecture in a period of profound change such as that found at the turn of the century, both in America and in Europe.



REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Special Collections

Rose Dispensary



Historic Landmarks (TH)

Community Affairs File

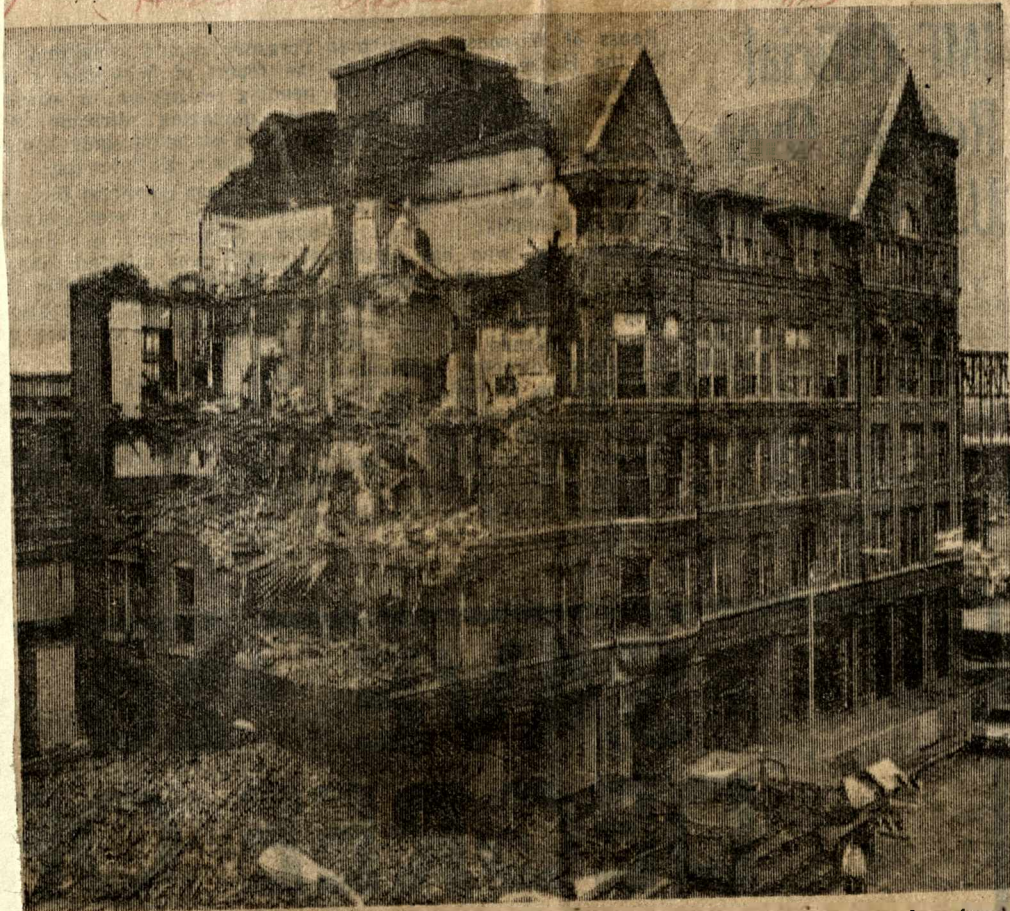
REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Ts SEP 17 1972

Community Affairs File

Historical Landmark (T. H.)



"THE PAST IS PROLOGUE" may be the message in the disappearance of another local landmark, the Rose Dispensary Building at 7th and Cherry Sts. Fast fading from the scene under the total talents of the wrecking crew, the stately old structure was acquired by Indiana State University and marked for destruction in the name of progress. Martin Photo.

Historic Landmarks (T.H.)

Community Affairs File

SEP '30 1972



REDUCED TO RUBBLE — The former Rose Dispensary, Seventh and Cherry streets, is being demolished by an Indianapolis firm under contract from Indiana State University. The city landmark has housed the free dispensary established by Chauncey Rose and many business and professional offices. The photograph was taken Thursday before the top three floors came down. After demolition is completed, the site temporarily will be used for ISU parking. (Photo by Kadel)

Rose Dispensary Still

T.H. Historical Bldg. sites

T. H. Trib-star 11/17/68

By DICK SUTLIFF
Tribune Staff Writer

For nearly 70 years, one of the many legacies of Chauncey Rose has been of continuous benefit to Vigo County's indigent ailing, providing hundreds of thousands of them with medical assistance they cannot afford.

In the hustle and bustle of today's pace of living, we sometimes tend to forget the unselfish men who were among our earlier settlers and who gave of themselves so that the less fortunate might be forever taken care of.

One such man was Chauncey Rose, whose commercial and philanthropic works stand out, perhaps, above all others. Most local residents are familiar with the Rose namesakes — Rose Polytechnic Institute, Herz-Rose Park, the Chauncey Rose Memorial in Fairbanks Park, the former Rose Orphans' Home, and of course, Rose Ave., on Terre Haute's east side.

Chauncey Rose lived a good and productive life. But he also knew that life, then as now, for the poor was not so rosy, especially when there was sickness in the family. His will reflected his concern for humanity's welfare.

Rose died in Terre Haute on Aug. 13, 1877, and, among his many benefactions, was the sum of \$75,000 for the establishment of a dispensary to be operated indefinitely to the benefit of the indigent of Vigo County.

Ground Purchased

The Rose Dispensary Corp. was formed July 10, 1878, and in 1892 purchased the ground on the northwest corner of 7th and Cherry Sts. On the lot was built the imposing five-story Rose Dispensary Building, which opened for business in 1899.

In the first 65 years of its operation, the dispensary filled 226,766 prescriptions at a cost of \$61,227.97, and cared for 301,307 patients. In the year ending last May 31, the dispensary filled 2,595 prescriptions worth \$3,671.39.

The dispensary offers a variety of free medical aid for the indigent. Dr. J. V. Richart is the staff physician, seeing patients each weekday morning, and Dr. Fred Isaacs is the staff dentist, who receives patients in his private office.

Mrs. Lonto L. Strole, who is the staff pharmacist, manager, assistant treasurer and building superintendent, notes that at the moment, there is no eye-ear-nose-throat specialist assigned to the dispensary, but one is being sought.

Prior to his death earlier this year, Dr. Earl Shields handled the eye, ear, nose and throat work. Mrs. Strole has high praise for the medical staff at the dispensary, and points with pride to the considerable work which they carry.



THE ROSE DISPENSARY BUILDING, located on the northwest corner of 7th and Cherry Streets, was built in the 1890s. The contract for construction was let May 27, 1894, to Heidenreich and Co. of Chicago on its bid of \$42,740. Dispensing of medical services to the indigent began in 1899, and has continued without interruption ever since. Photo by Martin.

Applicants Screened

The Family Service Association, a United Fund agency, screens all applicants for service from the dispensary. In the early years of its operation, the dispensary did its own screening through a special committee.

Rent receipts from the 20 tenants in the building and endowment fund investments allow the dispensary to virtually break even financially each year. However, property taxes are expected to rise next year, as dispensary officials seek to obtain a tax-exempt status for the charitable institution.

Total operating expenses for the fiscal year ending last May 31 were \$49,595.40. Mrs. Strole reported income from rents and securities amounted to \$47,867.52.

Mrs. Strole has extremely high regard for the men who serve as officers of the corporation. One of the reasons for the continuing success of the dispensary, she claims, is because "we always had men of integrity on the board, and they've always invested funds wisely."

The present officers of the corporation are John T. Royse, president; Leonard Marshall, vice president, and Robert G. Nunn, secretary-treasurer. Also serving on the board are William F. Bindley, Forrest Sherer, Ewing Miller and Arton Hulman.

Supervised By Court

Since the Rose Dispensary Corp. is a public trust, the officers must submit annual reports to the Vigo Circuit Court. The reports carry a detailed breakdown of all income and expenses and become a matter of public record.

The first officers of the corporation were William K. Edwards, president; Uriah Jeffers, vice president; Milton S. Durham, secretary, and Samuel McKeen, treasurer.

Dr. J. Rudolph Yung was the first staff physician, while the first staff pharmacist was Theodore Zimmerman, who served in that capacity for 36 years.

Services offered to the poor at the dispensary include urinalyses, hypodermic injections, teeth extraction and filling, eye-glass examinations and fittings, and dental x-rays.

A recent annual report showed that Dr. Richart cared

DO NOT CIRCULATE
REFERENCE

Gives Medicine to Indigent

for 1,425 patients, while 277 patients were handled by Dr. Isaacs. Dr. Shield's eye report listed 75 patients, of whom 45 were fitted with glasses at a cost of \$319.61.

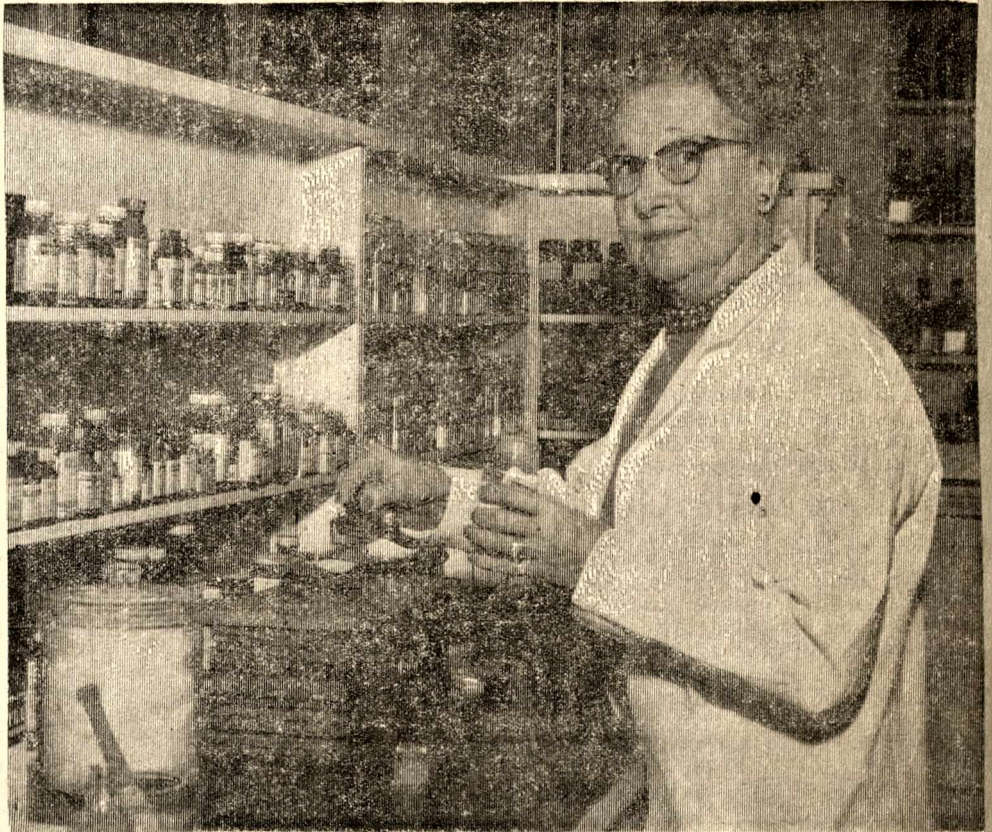
Terms of Will

Following is that portion of Rose's will that pertains to the establishment of the dispensary. (The applicable paragraph was copied from Will Record No. 2 in the office of Leonard F. Conrad, Vigo County clerk):

"Believing that an institution by which medicines shall be dispensed and advice given gratis to the poor will benefit such as reside in Vigo County if established and maintained at the city of Terre Haute and state of Indiana, and that such an institution or dispensary may be so established and maintained by a corporation to be formed under the laws of said state within one year after my decease by the following named persons or the survivors of them, to wit: Firman Nippert, William K. Edwards, Josephus Collett, Samuel McKeen, Eli B. Hamilton, Milton S. Durham and Uriah Jeffers, I give and bequeath to my executors hereinafter named in trust the sum of \$75,000 to be paid by them to said corporation when organized by articles in which shall be provided that every vacancy that may occur in said corporate body by death, resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the surviving members at the earliest practicable time without unnecessary delay, and in this manner perpetuate said dispensary or corporation. Of said sum, \$15,000 may be appropriated and expended towards the purchase of a lot and the erection of a suitable building thereon for said dispensary, and \$2,000 in addition thereto for the purchase of medicines. The balance shall be faithfully preserved as a permanent fund, the interest or income thereof only to be used from time to time for the purpose expressed in this paragraph. If any part of the interest or income may not be expended, it may, at the discretion of said corporation, be added to the principal."

During the past several months, THE TRIBUNE received inquiries about the status of the dispensary, relative to whether it was still in operation.

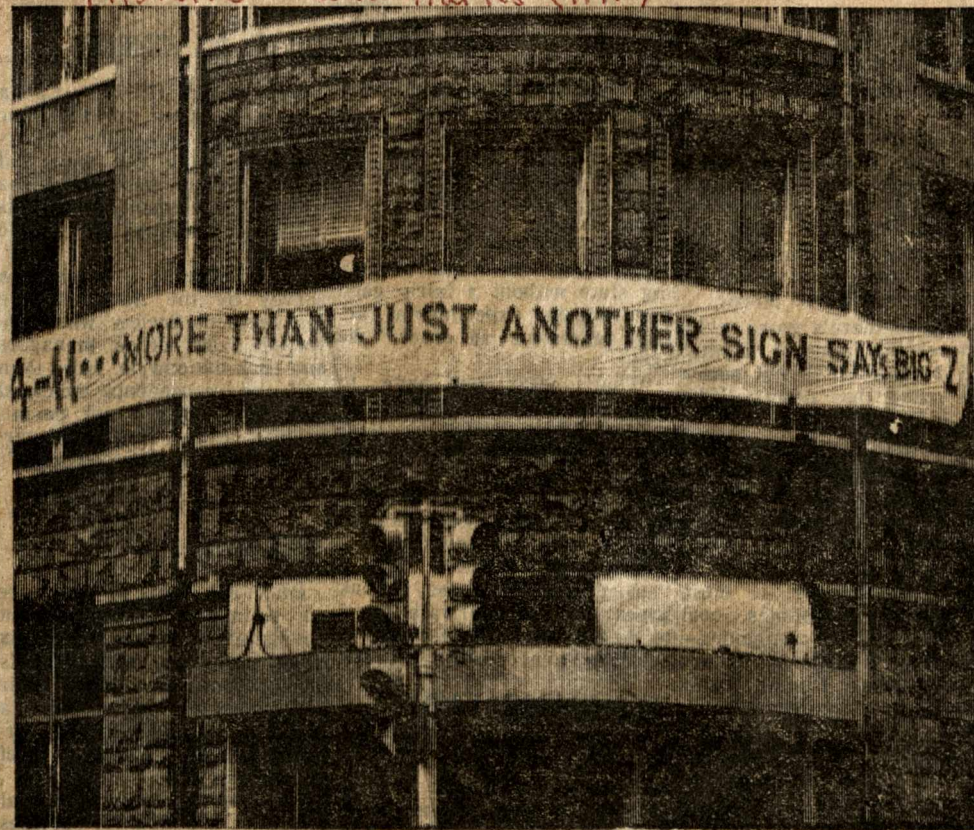
Now, local residents may rest assured that the Rose Dispensary is very much a significant part of the medical and dental profession of the Terre Haute area.



FILLING A PRESCRIPTION at the Rose Dispensary is Mrs. Lonto L. Strole, staff pharmacist and assistant treasurer of the Rose Dispensary Corp. In the first 65 years of operation, the dispensary filled 226,766 prescriptions, and treated 301,307 patients. In the year ending last May 31, a total of 2,595 prescriptions were filled at the dispensary.

Photo by Martin.

Historic Landmarks (T.H.)



WHEN 4-H workers set out to prove a point they do it in a big way. This sign greets Terre Haute motorists as they pass by the Rose Dispensary building which will soon be demolished. The big Z the 4-He's refer to is contractor Ed Zebrowski who has been known as "Mr. Showman" of the demolition business. (Related story on Youth page.)

T AUG 31 1972

Demolition

Community Affairs File
Begins at Rose

Dispensary

Local Paper
Historic Landmarks (T.H.)

Demolition of the Rose Dispensary Building at the northwest corner of 7th and Cherry Sts. began this week and is to be completed in about 30 days.

Contract for the demolition work was awarded by Indiana State University to the Indianapolis firm of Zebrowski and Associates on the basis of its net bid of \$23,556, according to J. Kenneth Moulton, vice president for business affairs.

Both the Rose Dispensary and the adjacent building formerly occupied by the Pizza Barn are slated to come down. The area

probably will temporarily be used for parking, Moulton said.

ISU purchased the Rose Dispensary in December, 1970, for \$49,750. A Terre Haute landmark, it housed the free dispensary established by the late Chauncey Rose and numerous professional and business offices. It was vacated Aug. 1, 1971.

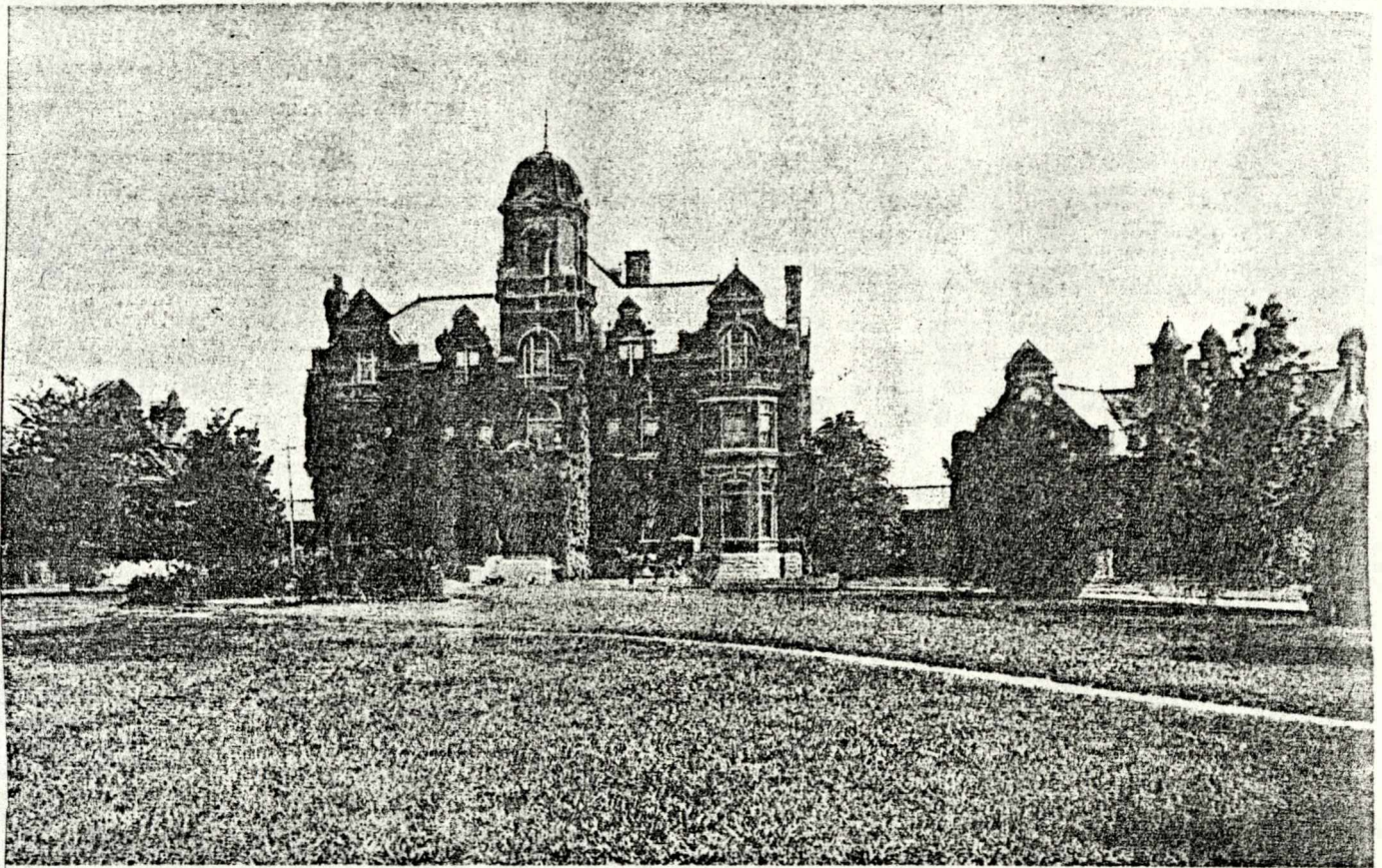
8 12
1372AM
1372AM

Historic Landmarks (W. V.) ROSE ORPHANS HOME



COPYRIGHTED BY THE TRIBUNE, 1909

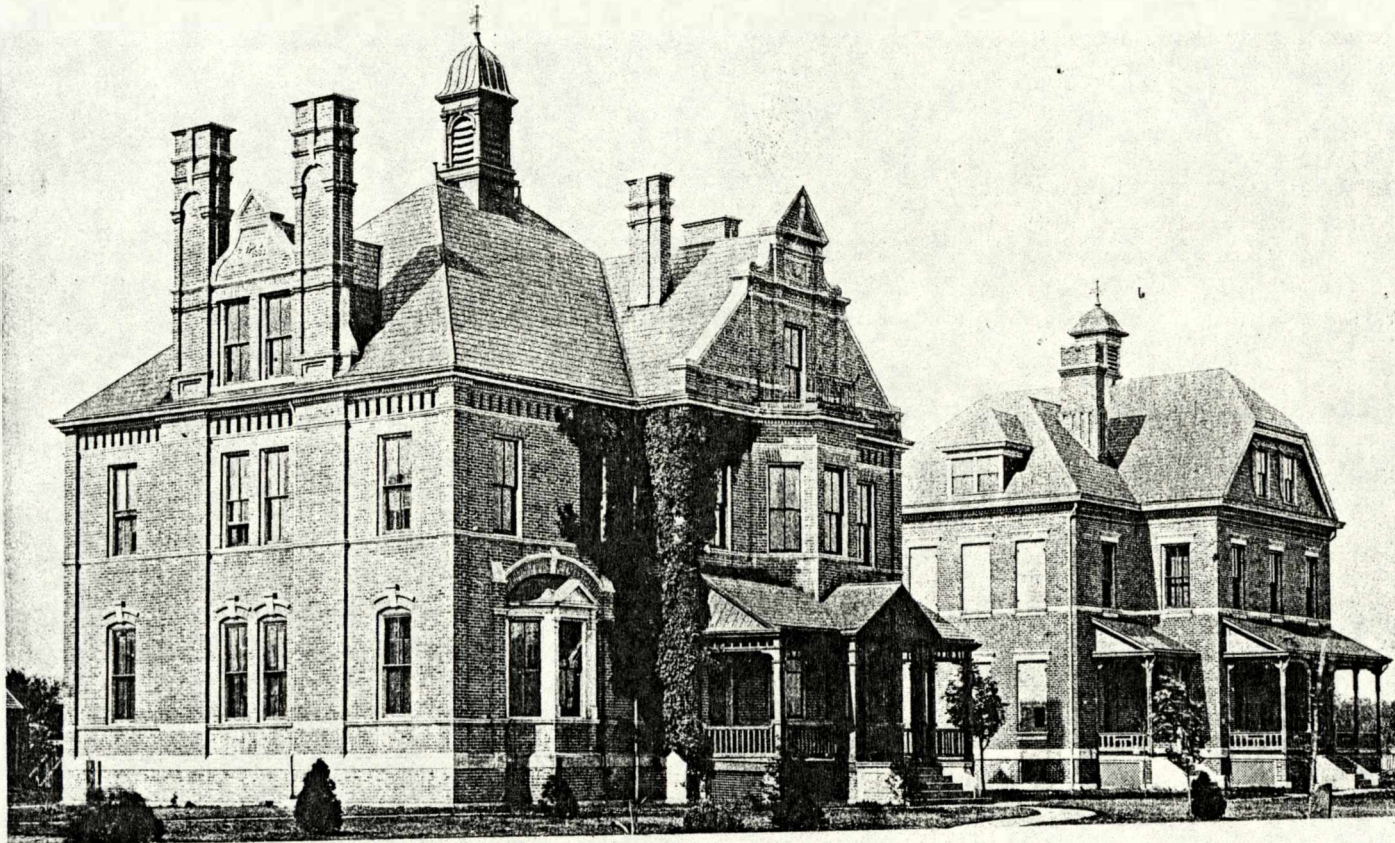
NO. 5. ROSE ORPHANS' HOME.



GONE RECENTLY—This picture could have been taken six months ago instead of 120 times that long ago. The Rose Orphans' Home at 25th and Wabash was demolished for a new shopping center and apartment complex.

ALSO SEE FILE: CHARITIES: (W.V.)
Rose Orphans Home

Rose Orphan Home



COTTAGE AT THE ROSE ORPHAN'S HOME. 1889

Rose Orphan Home Was Founded 100 Years Ago

By DOROTHY J. CLARK To OCT 27 1974

On Oct. 27, 1874, the first entry was written in Record Book No. 1 of the Vigo County Orphan Home. The corporate name was changed by Act of the Indiana Legislature in 1882 to "The Rose Orphan Home."

Meeting in the office of Wm. R. McKeen, articles of association were adopted by the newly-organized group which included: Richard W. Thompson (president), Wm. R. McKeen (vice-president), Alex. McGregor, Robert S. Cox, John H. O'Boyle, Adam C. Mattox, E. Frank Howe, Albert B. Pegg, John G. Williams, Charles M. Warren (treasurer), Richard A. Morris, George E. Farrington (secretary), and Morton C. Rankin, all residents of Vigo county.

The object of the association was to establish and maintain an Asylum or Home within Vigo county for the care, support, discipline and education of orphan children having a bona fide residence in Vigo county, and who may not be provided for better by a relative or friend, nor have inherited property or means sufficient for support. They were to provide employment for them when they left the home.

The Board of Managers also agreed to provide for the care and support of aged females who

could not support themselves in this Asylum or Home. They were also to provide for the care and support of any crippled person who could not support himself or

herself in this Asylum or Home. Aged males were to be supported as soon as the State statutes authorized it.

An official seal was adopted showing a circle containing a figure of a child and the corporate name "Vigo County Orphan Home" and Terre Haute, Ind."

This new corporation was to be in the charge of a self-perpetuating Board of Managers. Whenever a death occurred, the surviving members were to appoint a replacement.



DOROTHY J. CLARK

On Dec. 28, 1874, Chauncey Rose gave 1,650 shares of T.H. & I. Railroad Company (principal equalled \$100,000) plus 50 bonds of the E. T.H. & Chicago Railroad Co. worth \$1,000 each, a total of \$50,000. The grand total of this gift was \$150,000.

In April, 1875, Mr. Rose considered it a "very propitious time for the purchase of real estate and in his opinion suitable grounds for the Home might be secured now at an advantage."

On May 5, 1875, the Committee on Grounds, after examining many possible sites, recommended the selection of a piece of land situated on the south side of the Bloomington Road (now Poplar Street) which belonged to the Deming heirs and contained 70 acres at \$250 per acre. Another committee was appointed to obtain building plans.

On July 8, the Board agreed to meet at Seventh and Main and proceed "in conveyances" (horse and buggies) to visit several sites under consideration. The building committee had met with Mr. Rose and they reported he said he did not have definite plans.

Continued On Page 6, Col 1.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

over

Continued From Page 4.

he did feel that in the arrangement of the buildings, "the male and female inmates should be as retired as much as could be from the view of the other." He considered \$50,000 to \$60,000 a good sum to begin with, and completion up to \$100,000.

Mr. Rose suggested that the committee "might again look at that tract of land belonging to the Early Estate and thinks it could be had for much less than the Deming Tract."

Ten days later, at the next meeting, it was reported that Ray G. Jenckes had offered to sell a 40 acre tract of land known as the Jenckes Homestead located about three-quarters of a mile east of the Vigo County Fairgrounds on the north side of the National Road and extending from that road north to the T.H. & I. Railroad tracks. His price was \$125 per acre. When this was reported to Mr. Rose he stated that he still favored the Hill Farm Tract belonging to the Early Estate. The Board waited until a delegation went to call on Mr. Rose about the controversy. On their return they reported that Mr. Rose preferred the East Half of Hill Farm at \$150 per acre.

At the Dec. 23, 1875 meeting, the Early heirs refused to sell a part of the tract and offered the whole 80 acres at \$150 per acre or \$12,000. The land purchased from Miss Harriet R. Early, Baltimore, Maryland, was described as "South Half of North West Quarter, Section 10, Township 12 North, Range 9 West."

rose finally presented the Board!

architect chosen by the Board, and Mr.

Cox insisted the building foundations be of limestone, but in April, 1876, building plans were cancelled and a portion of the land was rented for \$400 to Carleton C. Belt for one year. Mr. Rose thought it best "owing to the stringency of the times, that erection of buildings for a Home be postponed to some more propitious time."

On Feb. 26, 1877, E. Frank Howe resigned and moved to Massachusetts. Preston Hussey was elected to replace him. Richard W. Thompson had accepted the Secretary of the Navy post in Pres. Hayes' cabinet, so he resigned as Board president. However, the Board insisted he remain through 1877. Also at this meeting the architect asked for his fee of \$1,500 (four per cent in those days). His plans called for 1,400,000 bricks to be used in the construction.

On Aug. 13, 1877, Chauncey Rose died without seeing his dream come into reality. Adam C. Mattox died and was replaced by Delos W. Minshall. In April, 1881, the estate of C. Rose turned over to the Board of Managers the lots on the north side of Main street just east of the Terre Haute House between Seventh and Eighth streets, 140-foot frontage, 150-feet deep, valued at \$145 per front foot.

In June the Board had thoughts of opening a temporary home in the existing farm house, but the majority voted "no." McKeen proposed that the Board NOT build on the ground they owned but proceed to procure other land. The meetings of 1881 and 1882 were filled with proposals and counter-proposals. They be-

came interested in land on the National Road known as "Wheddon" land, but in a later entry called "Wedding Land," owned by C. O. Feuquay and valued at \$6,150 for slightly more than ten acres.

The Board was finally authorized to sell Hill Farm for not less than \$8,000. In surveying their assets, it was learned that they had received \$150,000 from C. Rose at the time of organization, 45,630 from his estate to date, 104,370 yet due from his estate, \$379,886 total fund in 1881.

In Nov. 1881, architect J. A. Vrydagh was employed to draw up plans. He charged 3 1/2 per cent and finally received only \$350 for his work.

The Board sold forty acres of the farm purchased from Miss Early to William E. McLean for \$4,000 and decided to lease the west half or sell.

John H. O'Boyle died and Charles R. Henderson elected. A week later, they leased 40 acres to William H. Green for one year for \$275.

The Board of Managers must have felt they were spinning their wheels because the story of the infamous Juke family was entered in the Record Book. It seems that in the State of New York six generations ago, there were five sisters born between 1740 and 1770. Nothing was known of the mother though she must have been a bad one, judging from the character of her daughters. From such an origin has sprung a line numbering 834 persons . . . of these it is known that 206 were paupers and received assistance, amounting to a total of 830 years; 76 were convicted of 1,115 crimes and served 116 years in prison. And there

were 128 prostitutes in the family. Not all pauper and criminal records could be located, but it was known that this one family cost New York more than \$100,000 in assistance, expenses of conviction, maintenance in prison, and loss of property by fire and robbery. The entire damage was \$1,308,000. The point was — if some institution could have taken these children in early childhood from their bad environment, all this expense could have been avoided.

Whether it was the example of the Juke Family or not, in March, 1882, the Board decided to pattern their proposed Home after the one at Coldwater, Mich. They hired architect Samuel Hannaford & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$25 per day and expenses to visit the Michigan institution. His architect's fee was to be 2 1/2 per cent on the cost of the buildings.

April, 1882, the Board finally decided to buy the tract of land adjoining on the north from Oliver Wedding for \$4,500. This was \$500 per acre for less than nine acres. The owner asked \$5,200 and the final price agreed on was \$4,750.

John Jacob Smith bought the forty acres of Early land for \$5,000. The land swapping was finally accomplished, the architect hired, and they even bought 750,000 bricks from Conrad Ascherman.

August, 1882, Henderson resigned as he was leaving town, and Josephus Collett was elected.

I stopped reading (temporarily) at page 95, but the Rose Orphan Home was built — the cornerstone was laid May 19, 1883. Chauncey Rose's wishes as to the location were not heeded, and we hope he did not whirl too often in his grave. His eternal

sleep was disturbed enough by being buried first at Woodlawn Cemetery, and then taken up and reburied at the newer Highland Lawn Cemetery.

DECEMBER 7, 1883.

ROSE ORPHAN HOME.

A Sketch of the Handsome Structure Now Nearing Completion.

A Comfortable Home for Orphan Children—When It Will be Completed.

Almost every citizen knows the history of the Rose Orphan Home, how that philanthropist donated a portion of his wealth for the care of the orphans. The home is nearly completed. It will not be many months before it is ready for the reception of the little waifs. To establish this Home Mr. Rose gave \$100,000 of Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroad stock and \$50,000 of Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago railway stock. In addition he willed \$150,000 worth of property, making in all the magnificent sum of \$300,000 to be devoted to the care of the fatherless and motherless children. The wise action of the well known and honorable gentlemen whom Mr. Rose placed in charge of the trust is well known to all.

An Express reporter visited the Home yesterday, and found it exceeding all expectation. Mr. M. T. Lewman, one of the contractors, took the reporter in charge, and went with him through the magnificent buildidg. They started at the large cottage on the east side of the main building. The entrance to this structure is very fine. On the first floor are two large sitting rooms or kinder gartens, where the children will be assembled of evenings. Over these sitting rooms are large dormitories. In front of these dormitories are the matrons' room and the sick room. The third story is one large room, which will be used as a childrens' play room. Here the little ones can assemble on cold or rainy days and play to their hearts' content. The finishing of the rooms is admirable. It is all of hard timber, and the floors are of the best Georgia pine. The ventilation is excellent. There are grates in every room, and in some two. There are numerous closets, linen rooms, wash rooms, bath rooms, etc., all admirably arranged for the different purposes for which they will be used.

The reporter was then taken to the small cottage, northwest of the large cottage. This is arranged similar to the first cottage. On the first floor is a large sitting room, with two grates. To the south of the sitting room is the matrons' room. There are closets and linen rooms on this floor. In the second story is a large dormitory, with a matrons' room and closets on the south side. On this floor are also wash and bath rooms. The third story is a large play room. To the rear of the cottage is a fine porch and bay windows.

The chapel is a model building. The entrance is of stone, and is grand and imposing. It is large, well ventilated and well lighted. When finished it will be as handsome a place of worship as there is in the city.

The entrance to the main building surpasses anything of the kind in the city. Corridors connect with the hall leading back from the main entrance with the chapel and school room. To the right of the main entrance is the reception room, with a large bay window. To the left of the entrance is the superintendent's office. Back of this is the superintendent's private room, which has a large bay window, an iron safe, closets, etc. Back of the superintendent's office is his dining room, which connects with the wash and bath room. East of this is the employer's dining room. To the rear of this is the main dining room and the serving room. Below the main dining room is the bakery and store room. Beginning at the bakery a large elevator runs up to the third story, which can be used for either freight or passengers. Mr. Lewman led the reporter up the back stairway, which starts in the rear of the main dining room, to the second story, and then into a long hall. Along this hall are sleeping rooms, and one sick room. There are also linen rooms, closets, etc. The front part of the second story has five large rooms, all well supplied with closets, bath rooms, etc. Here the main stairway reaches from the main entrance up to the second story. Mr. Lewman assured the reporter that the stairway will be a fine piece of work. On the third floor there are seven rooms in front, which can be used for any purpose. The remainder of the space in this story is devoted to a play room, and closets. Each of the three stories of the main building has a fine balcony over the main entrance. From the balcony over the third story a fine view of the city and the country north and south was obtained. Mr. Lewman says that he has taken the level of the top of the building and finds that there are not more than two feet difference between that and the top of the Normal school building. The roof is entirely of slate, and was put on with great care. The school rooms, which are east of the main building, are large and airy, and are on the first floor.

From the front the building presents a fine appearance. The chapel, main building and school are fronted with stone and Zanesville, Ohio, pressed brick, laid with black mortar.

To the rear of the first cottage or rather directly north about one hundred and fifty feet a large building will be erected, where all steam generating, washing, etc., will be done. It will be far enough away to prevent all damage from accident.

The miscellaneous work, such as plumbing, glazing and painting, etc., has been well done. The system of ventilation is very thorough, as is also that of drainage, heating, etc. Numerous grates are placed throughout the building, and if fire is desired instead of steam it can be had.

The Dunbar Hardware company, of this city, has furnished all the iron work, and Mr. Lewman says that they have supplied everything satisfactorily. This alone has been quite a large item, and speaks well for home enterprises.

Charles Eppinghausen supplied the stone, Clift, Williams & Co. had the contract for slating, Charles Michael, of Indianapolis, for plumbing, John Coffin, of this city, the plastering, John Manion the galvanized iron work contract, and Stuckwith the glazing and painting. Snapp & Lewman had the contract for erecting the building. Mr. Snapp died last summer, and Mr. Lewman is finishing the contract.

The location comprises twenty acres of high ground. The ground immediately around the buildings is being filled, Mr. Fred Fischer having the contract. This work alone will take 14,000 yards of earth.

To appreciate the structure, one should make it a visit. It will pay for the trouble tenfold. It can truthfully be said that when completed, which will be in February, it will undoubtedly be the finest structure of its character in the West. It is estimated that the buildings will cost, when ready for occupancy, \$160,000.

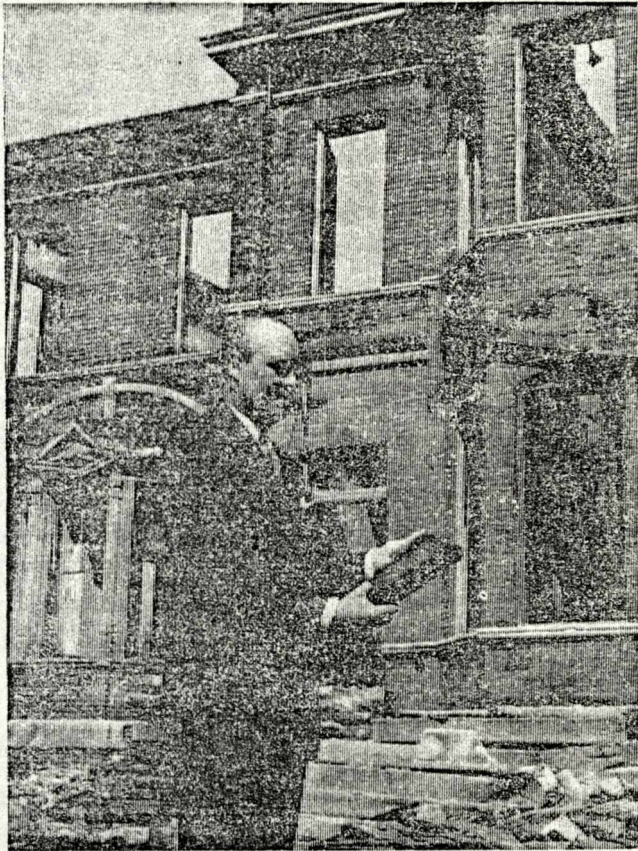
19

DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

L



MEMENTO STIRS MEMORIES — Mayor Ralph Tucker examines a piece of wood taken from an old oak stairway at the No. 2 cottage of the former Chauncey Rose Orphans Home which is now being razed near Twenty-fifth street and Wabash avenue. Tucker noted that one of his jobs at the home, where he stayed for a short time during his early childhood, was to scrub the stairway. The mayor also arranged for the removal of a Guardian Angel stone located high atop the cottage to be placed in one of the city parks as a reminder of the contribution Chauncey Rose made to the orphaned children of the community.

Photo by Bruce.

Will Perpetuate Guardian Angel Stone From Home

By LEE TURNER

A landmark came tumbling down Monday near Twenty-fifth street and Wabash avenue when wrecking crews leveled the No. 2 cottage of the former Chauncey Rose Orphans Home. Watching the demolition reminiscingly was Mayor Ralph Tucker.

He was on hand to get a piece of the old wooden stairway which used to be his daily scrubbing assignment when the cottage was his home for some three years of his childhood.

As he waited for the keepsake, he noted the Guardian

Angel stone which Rose had ordered placed in the building when it was constructed some 83 years ago.

Explaining the symbol to some of the Indiana Wrecking Company workmen, Mayor Tucker watched as they mounted a hoist and scaled the top-most beams, removing the masonry brick by brick until the stone could be lifted from its precarious perch.

Plan Location in Parks.

It is now at the Terre Haute Monument Company where James Hollis has volunteered to sandblast it to a condition of newness. Shortly, it will be placed in a location of prominence in one of the city parks where people for all time may be reminded of the contributions Chauncey Rose made to orphaned and other children of the community.

The remainder of the Home's property has now been taken over by St. Stephen's Episcopal Church and the Wabash Valley Cerebral Palsy program. The main building has been converted into a home for elderly persons by the church's mission program and the No. 1 cottage has been made into a rehabilitation and training center for CP children.

"It's only fair to the memory of this great man who gave so much to Terre Haute and the entire Vigo County area that his memory and that of what he did be perpetuated," Mayor Tucker stated.

DO NOT CIRCULATE

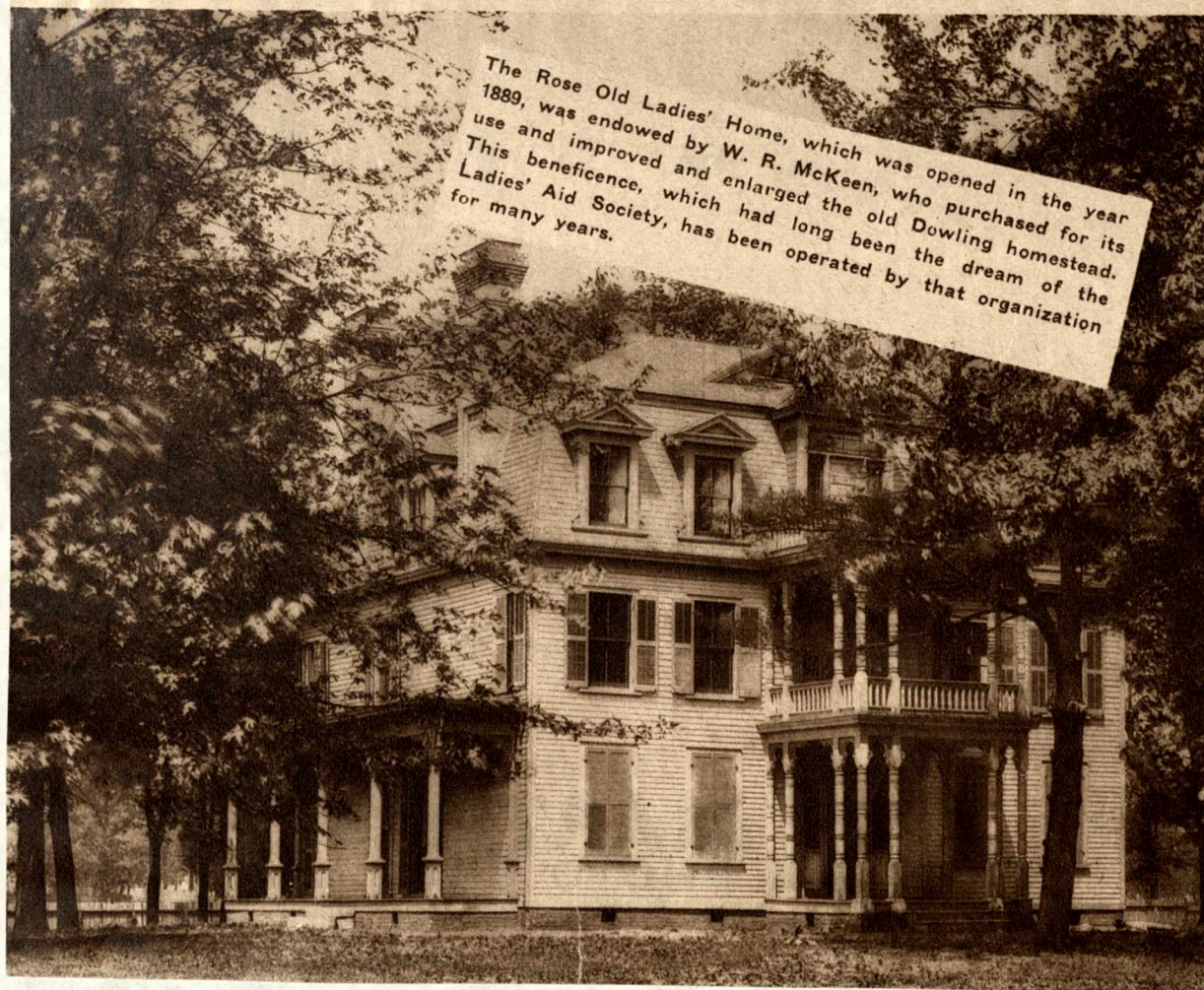
Historic Landmarks (W.V.)

Rose Orphan's Home

—, The Rose Orphan's Home, located at 25th and Wabash, opened in 1884 and closed in 1964. It was endowed by Chauncey Rose.



TERRE HAUTE—FIFTY YEARS AGO::: No. 7



The Rose Old Ladies' Home, which was opened in the year 1889, was endowed by W. R. McKeen, who purchased for its use and improved and enlarged the old Dowling homestead. This beneficence, which had long been the dream of the Ladies' Aid Society, has been operated by that organization for many years.

Historic Landmarks (W. V.)

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE



Historical Buildings

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Community Affairs File

Rose Court (Legends Bar)

City condemns building housing bar

Historic Landmarks (W)

Ts MAY 12 1987

By Dick Robinson
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

City building inspectors Monday afternoon attached a condemnation notice to the property at 20 S. Seventh St. as being a dangerous structure in a dilapidated condition.

The Legends Bar on the main floor did not open Monday.

The building, on the alley formerly known as Rose Court south of Merchants National Bank, apparently underwent serious structural change within the last few days, said Tim Patrick, deputy city engineer.

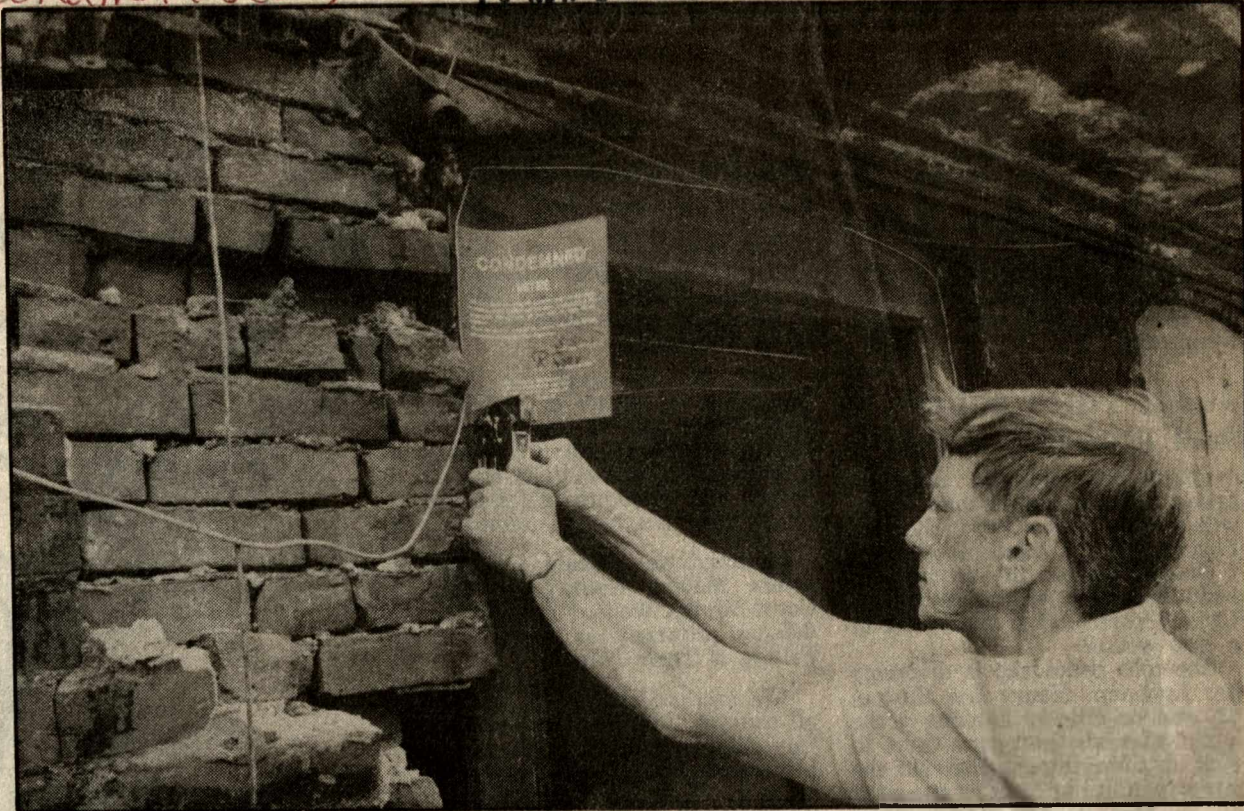
"The wall has been stressed within a matters of days," Patrick said. "You can see that the wall has moved."

He pointed out large cracks and an obvious convex bow in the outer wall. Also, large cracks and openings are visible between bricks and window frames. The shift in the outer wall Patrick mentioned appears to run from ground level to the third floor.

Patrick said he happened to notice the wall's condition a few days back and had been watching it closely.

Building inspector Don Harris said his office recently received calls about the building's condition. Inspectors checked the building closely for additional structural damage after noticing the condition of the exterior wall, Harris said.

Harris looked through a crack in the outer wall and noticed parts of the interior had collapsed. At another point, a section of conduit



Tribune-Star/Bob Poynter

Closed: Richard Ford staples a condemned sign to bar at Seventh and Rose Court.

pipe appears to be all that holds a bowed section of exterior wall in place.

Inspector Dick Ford, who hung the red condemnation signs on the building, said the standard form letter would be sent to the owners. They would have 10 days to respond to the city's notice with a plan of action, Ford said.

Terre Haute attorney David I. Day said he was a principal in a corporation that owns the property. Day was unaware of the city's action.

Day didn't have the tenants' names, but he had earlier asked the operators of Legends Bar to vacate the property so repairs could be made. He maintained the

building can be repaired.

Tenants could not be located. Renovation work to the building would require state approval, Harris said.

The alley won't be closed, Harris said, because of the amount of commercial traffic, but inspectors intend to keep close watch on the building.

Old building harbors many secrets

Historic Landmarks (W)
By Dick Robinson
Tribune-Star Staff Reporter

If bricks in the old building at South Seventh Street and Rose Court could talk, they would fill a book with tales of the assorted characters who frequented the place from Prohibition days through World War II.

The building, where a condemnation notice was hung Monday, is a half-block south of what was once known as the crossroads of America — the intersection of U.S. 40 and U.S. 41.

Over the years, an assortment of bars and restaurants occupied the main floor, and a widely known bar on an upper floor was a popular stopping place for local citizens as well as people passing through town.

Seventh Street was once the

direct route from Chicago to Miami, said Bob Poynter Sr. Poynter, who admits to being 70, recalls the various establishments housed there over the years and the people who visited them.

Underworld gangs from St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit would meet there, because it was about halfway between the cities, said Poynter. A building inspector said many stories circulated in the area that Chicago underworld boss Al Capone often stopped at one of the bars in the building.

Long-time head of the United Mine Workers Union, John L. Lewis, reportedly was a frequent visitor to an upstairs bar during his trips to Terre Haute. Lewis mentioned the establishment in his autobiography.

Then there's the oft-told story of a gangster machine-gunned on Rose Court outside the building.

Poynter can't remember if a

It's MAY 12 1987
machine gun was used, but he does recall a shooting outside the building.

An establishment on the upper floors was the building's drawing card during Prohibition. It was originally opened as a speakeasy, a saloon illegally selling liquor.

With repeal of the 18th Amendment, the bar continued and was named "Rustic Days of Yore," said Herm Russel, whose family has operated a clothing business across the street for many years. "It was filled with all kinds of old junk items that would be worth a fortune today," he said.

In 1934, the Hoosier Smoke House and the Fred Groelchic Restaurant were on the main floor. Tailor Hugh Martin had quarters on an upper floor. The Black and White Cab Co. also was housed in the building. There was no mention of the Rustic.

The Rustic Cafe was in the

building in 1938. The tobacco business had changed to the Hoosier Tavern, with Groelchic still listed as the owner.

Russel recalls Al and Louise Ambrosini purchased a business in the building and moved the liquor license to their establishment at 14th Street and Wabash Avenue.

Robert McKinney was listed in 1942 as the operator of a bar in the building known as the Bomber.

Despite the Rustic's popularity over the years, the Bomber Bar, on the street level, became a popular hangout during World War II. Russel recalls that Bob Coates ran the place for many years, during and after the war. "They served noon lunches, and the place was jammed all the time," he said. A sign recently found on the outside of the building called attention to the bar's blue plate special, which sold for 25 cents.

Buildings, not memories, razed by the wrecking ball

DEC 28 1987

Historic Landmarks (WV)

Another historic vestige of Terre Haute has gone — fallen to the wrecker's swinging ball.

This time, not one but several buildings formerly housing Terre Haute business firms have disappeared with a single demolition permit. One of the most historic, though not exactly on a main thoroughfare, is the Rustic Cafe, which Billy Joyce operated at about 11 Rose Court for decades. Rose Court existed as a familiar name for about 100 feet of the alley east of Seventh Street back of the Merchants Bank Building. The name was not on a map of Terre Haute.

The cafe consisted of two rooms, the second next to the bar room probably added by Billy after the Indiana liquor law ruled children were not allowed to be in a room where liquor was sold. Not that many children ever visited the Rustic, but I believe Billy preferred women sit in the family room, not in the bar room.

The Rustic was frequented by businessmen in the neighborhood — from the bank building and other offices and business firms. The furnishings were antique, not by special purchase but because the bar had existed for that many years. One of the special pieces was a huge Nickelodeon, very old. The records were metal discs about 16-inches in diameter with holes at intervals. A long bristled bar rested lightly on the surface, and the wire bristles of the rod twanged in the holes and there were music-box songs. A large "music box" that played when nickels were inserted. Photos and other items hanging on the walls added to the pleasant rustic atmosphere.

The Rustic was a favorite spa for Tribune-Star printers, pressmen, linotype operators and staff reporters. One year, shortly after repeal, and the Merchants Distilling Corp. was operating on South First Street, Joyce bought several barrels of the firm's best whiskey. The whiskey remained in the barrels until Joyce was ready for a new supply, bottled by the distiller and legal, older and better than most whiskeys bought from bottle shops. Many wonder what happened to the supply when the distillery ceased operations, or if Billy had a supply in the basement — or so the story goes.

Other firms in the buildings now in the

Main Street



By Richard C. Tuttle
Assistant Editor Emeritus

Richard Tuttle, who retired from The Tribune-Star in 1983, is a walking compendium of Terre Haute's history.

process of destruction, include the Bomber Bar, on Seventh immediately west of the Rustic, which Bob Coates operated for years. Upstairs George Grammel had a poker game. The Toasty Shop, south of the Bomber, was a favorite after-dance sandwich stop for generations of high school and college students — plus being a favorite luncheon spot for hundreds of businessmen and women. It was operated by Winslow Clark, better known as "Clarky." He also had a Toasty Shop in Evansville.

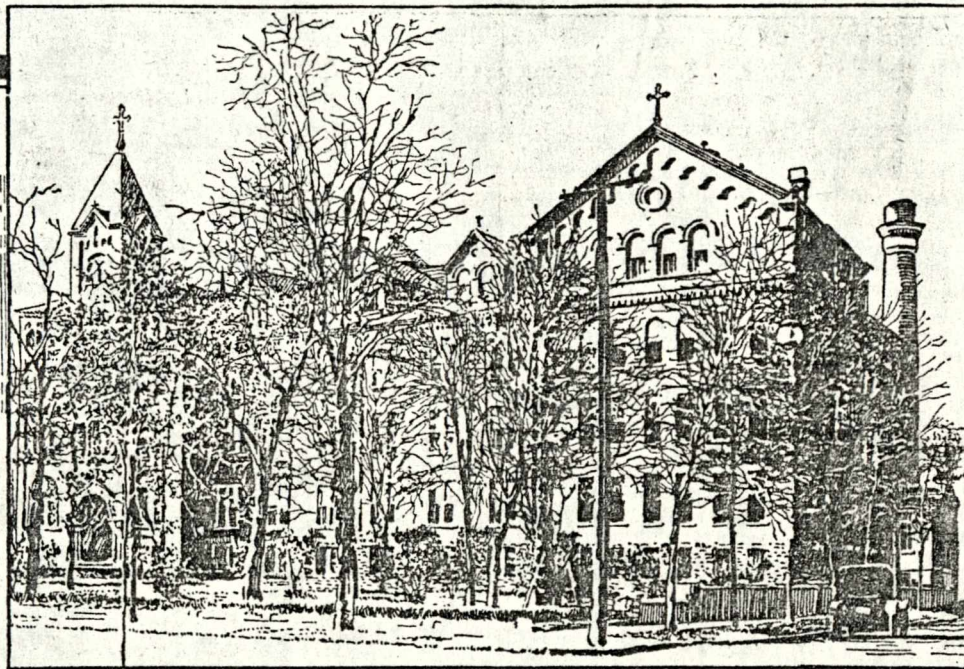
The Welfare Loan Co. office was located south of the Toasty, and Haig Sign Co. upstairs, owned and operated by Howard Haig. The Hornung Shoe store was next in the block. Ray Hahn later bought into the firm, known as Hornung & Hahn. He later acquired the entire business, and moved to Meadows Center when that opened. The Theatre Lounge was south of Hahn's, operated by Al Hodgini who had been assistant manager of the Terre Haute House under Charley Ellis. On the corner was Central-Federal Building and Loan. At 710 Ohio St., long the offices of Marshal, Batman & Day law firm, was the best chili restaurant in town, Chili Bill's. Lynch Coal Operator's Reciprocal Assn. was at 708, managed by John Grogan for years, and in later years by Howard Batman.

The operator's association represented mine owners and operators over a broad area in Indiana, mines producing millions of tons of coal annually.

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE



Feb. 1921.

The Founding of St. Anthony's

St. Anthony's Hospital, as it exists today, is the successor to a very small hospital established on September 11, 1882, in a two story brick building at Second and Mulberry Streets by Mrs. Herman Hulman, Sr. At that time the founder brought to Terre Haute two Sisters of Saint Francis and placed them in charge of this small institution.

There was at that time no hospital in the city, the Providence Hospital, founded by Chauncey Rose, having ceased to exist some time before. It was Mrs. Hulman's intention to develop this hospital, but when in the following year she was seized with a fatal illness, she asked her husband to continue the work which she had started.

In accordance with this wish, after her death, Herman Hulman, Sr., bought the building and grounds in South Sixth Street, which had formerly been occupied by Saint Agnes Hall, a female seminary.

On January 1, 1884, the building at Second and Mulberry Streets was abandoned and the St. Anthony Hospital was opened in this new location, as a memorial to Mrs. Hulman. At that time it had twenty-four private rooms and fifty-seven ward beds, and the same Sisters of Saint Francis were given charge of it.

Since that time various extensions and additions have been constructed. What is now the entrance and the main part of the building was erected in 1901. The north wing was built in 1908; in 1910 there was built an addition to the laundry, and in 1913 the chapel was constructed.

The hospital now has approximately one hundred and seventy-five beds, included in which are sixty private rooms, forty-five private ward beds and fifty-seven charity ward beds.

Between two thousand and twenty-five hundred patients are received into the hospital annually, of whom a very considerable number are charity patients.

The original staff of two Sisters has grown until there are now required to minister to these patients twenty-eight Sisters and twenty-two nurses.

The activities of the hospital have been of gradual growth and its development has been spread over a period of thirty-seven years. From a very modest beginning, its activities have been broadened until they embrace all of those functions usually appertaining to a first-class hospital and one conducted along the most approved lines.

This is the first of a series of informative statements contributed by friends of the Hospital

St. Anthony's Hospital

AN INSTITUTION OF MERCY

SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY OPENED AT HOSPITAL

St. Anthony's Adds Department
Which Will Keep It In the Fore
of Class A Hospitals.

The scientific laboratory at St. Anthony's hospital, which has recently been fitted up with new and modern apparatus, was opened Thursday and is pronounced one of the best equipped in the state. This service department of the hospital has created facilities through which successful laboratory and scientific diagnosis can be made. Such a laboratory is required today in all class A hospitals.

The work here is in charge of Sister Tiburcia, who has been well trained to do the work. She is assisted by Dr. B. G. F. Williams of Paris, Ill., consultant pathologist, who has conducted a private laboratory in Paris for the last fourteen years. In this laboratory Dr. Williams has done work for the medical profession of the Wabash valley and he is a valuable asset to the local hospital service as consultant pathologist.

The laboratory has been newly equipped at considerable expense with all the latest apparatus and there is little in the way of microscopic and scientific examination that may not be accomplished at St. Anthony's at present.

Dr. James Moorhead, whose research work has placed him foremost in the eye of the American medical and surgical profession and whose experiments have been great aids to science through his some 500 or 600 successful feats of surgical skill, performed in his laboratory at Chicago, superintended the purchase and the selection of the apparatus and appliances.

Today all tissue removed through surgical operation at the hospital is microscopically examined in the laboratory, giving service heretofore unknown in Terre Haute hospitals.

This step forward is in keeping with modern scientific medicine and eliminating, in a large measure, mistakes in diagnosis. Besides the tissue work, blood tests, urinal examination and other routine of scientific hospital service is now possible at St. Anthony's hospital.

The laboratory has long been called the heart of the modern hospital, radiating into all departments and playing a pertinent part in the mortality record of the institution, and therefore, this step has been taken in order that St. Anthony's may offer service to its patrons, second to none in this country.

St. Anthony's Hospital Report Shows Increase In Free Patients In 1931

The annual report of activities at St. Anthony's hospital, just completed shows an increase in emergency accident cases and in free patients during the year just closed.

There were 792 free patients, 991 part pay patients and 465 full pay patients at the hospital during the past year. This is by far the largest number of free patients during the past 10 years at the hospital, the year closest in line being 1923, when there were 704 free patients.

There were 576 cases of emergency accidents and last year there were 527. During the last five months 56 of the 141 accident cases cared for were free. Of the total number 243 were fracture cases, 181 were major or minor lacerations, 152 were miscellaneous and 13 were brought in dying and died while being examined.

St. Anthony's hospital never turns away a patient without an

examination. Likewise, there is never a hungry person turned away from the hospital door. In January of last year the hospital fed 490 meals to men who came to the back door asking for food. There was a daily average of from 10 to 17 men for meals and by the end of April, 1,320 meals had been served to men at the back door of the hospital. However, the local charities are taking care of these now and only a few come each day for food.

Sister Alcantara is mother superior of the hospital and the staff includes one interne, 33 doctors, 60 nurses in training and 24 Sisters of St. Francis.

During the past year there have been a total number of 418 recovered cases, 1,480 improved cases, 27 unimproved cases, 2,246 dismissed and 173 deaths (including seven still-born babes). There have been 974 surgical operations, compared with 1,031 last year. Of these, 552 were major operations and 422 were minor ones.

The spinal anesthesia has continued in favor and there have been no direct casualties from it. The general anesthesia was used in 574 cases, local anesthetic in 81, while 142 faced the ordeal without any anesthetic during the past year. There were 1,324 surgical cases, 693

medical cases, 231 obstetrical cases dismissed and 279 children under 14.

A prenatal clinic is held at St. Anthony's hospital every Wednesday under the auspices of the Public Health Nursing association. The hospital interne, public health nurses and a hospital nurse are in attendance at that time and sometimes as many as 35 expectant mothers come at one time.

During 1931, the report says, there were 231 obstetrical cases at the hospital and 109 of these were free patients. There were 945 free days for these mothers, 101 free infants and 778 free days for the infants. This was more than any year for the past 10 years at the hospital. Of the 109 free mothers, 71 were prenatal clinic cases. There were 277 prenatal clinic visits.

The hospital interne, who is supposed to have 24 obstetrical cases during his year of internship, has had 41 free cases during the first six months of his internship here. There were five sets of twins born at the hospital this year, two of them being identical twins. The maximum number of baby cases was 14 on the last day of the year,

Armenian Intern at St. Anthony's Can Make Diagnoses in Five Languages

BY ERNEST WILKINSON

It is important that a physician have good bedside manners, but when he has them in five different languages we think it a bit unusual, especially one who has recently received his Doctor of Medicine degree.

St. Anthony's Hospital now has a linguist intern, Dr. Hagop Abdulian, who came to Terre Haute about three weeks ago from Beirut, Lebanon. He can diagnose your ills in his native Armenian tongue and also in Arabian, Syrian, French and English.

We asked him if he knew his medical terminology in English. He replied he knows them from "top to bottom," because all of his classes in school were conducted in English. He recently received his medical degree from the American University of Beirut, a Presbyterian-sponsored school.

His native village is Kessab, Syria, but his family now lives in Beirut. He said a few years ago 1,000 of his people in Kessab moved to Beirut.

The youthful looking doctor, who is 26 years old, is of medium height, slender build with alert black eyes and has an ingratiating smile. He is eager to learn as much of America and its customs as possible, and seems quite as anxious to inform us of the manners and customs of his own people.

He held our undivided attention for several hours with stories of his native Syria and his Armenian ancestry. He said, "You see, we Armenians have no state of our own, but we have maintained our national identity for the 600 years that we have been without a state."

Praise was given to former President Woodrow Wilson by Dr. Abdulian for his efforts to establish an Armenian state following World War I.

In spite of his recent arrival in the United States, Dr. Abdulian has considerable knowledge of the country gained through literature, music, movies and other American entertainment he came in contact with in Beirut. He told us 90 per cent of the films in Beirut were American and many of the cabarets

frequently have American entertainers.

He exhibited some knowledge of our music, and requested certain songs by name which he learned from an American friend nearby Oakland, Ill., whom he met in Beirut. Most of these were spiritual or American folk songs which he sang with us. He told us he plays the violin.

His knowledge of literature, including American and English extensive. He recited some English poetry, mostly of the English romantic period. He said he is a romanticist at heart.

He also read to us some Armenian poetry and very rapidly translated it into excellent English. He occasionally writes poetry in English and Armenian, but he was reticent to show us this work.

Not completely alone in the United States, Dr. Abdulian has an uncle who is a dentist in De and also an uncle, Dr. Gir Churukian, a Paris, Ill., physician. After arriving in the United States at New York he first went to Paris to visit and then to Terre Haute arriving in Terre Haute.

He will be at St. Anthony's hospital one year serving his internship, and he said he would consider himself fortunate to be able to remain in this country.

WHAT TERR THE NEWSPAPER Jan 1909.

Keys to the new \$70,000 to St. Anthony's Hospital been turned over by Sch & Co. of Indianapolis, corner to the Franciscan Sisters in The action marks the completion of a large and handsome building, an important step in the development of the institution. The new building will increase the capacity of the hospital by 60 beds. The new building contains a large ward, three beds to each ward, 42 single rooms, four double rooms and three open wards, one for each floor except Plans for the formal dedication and opening of the new building being made.

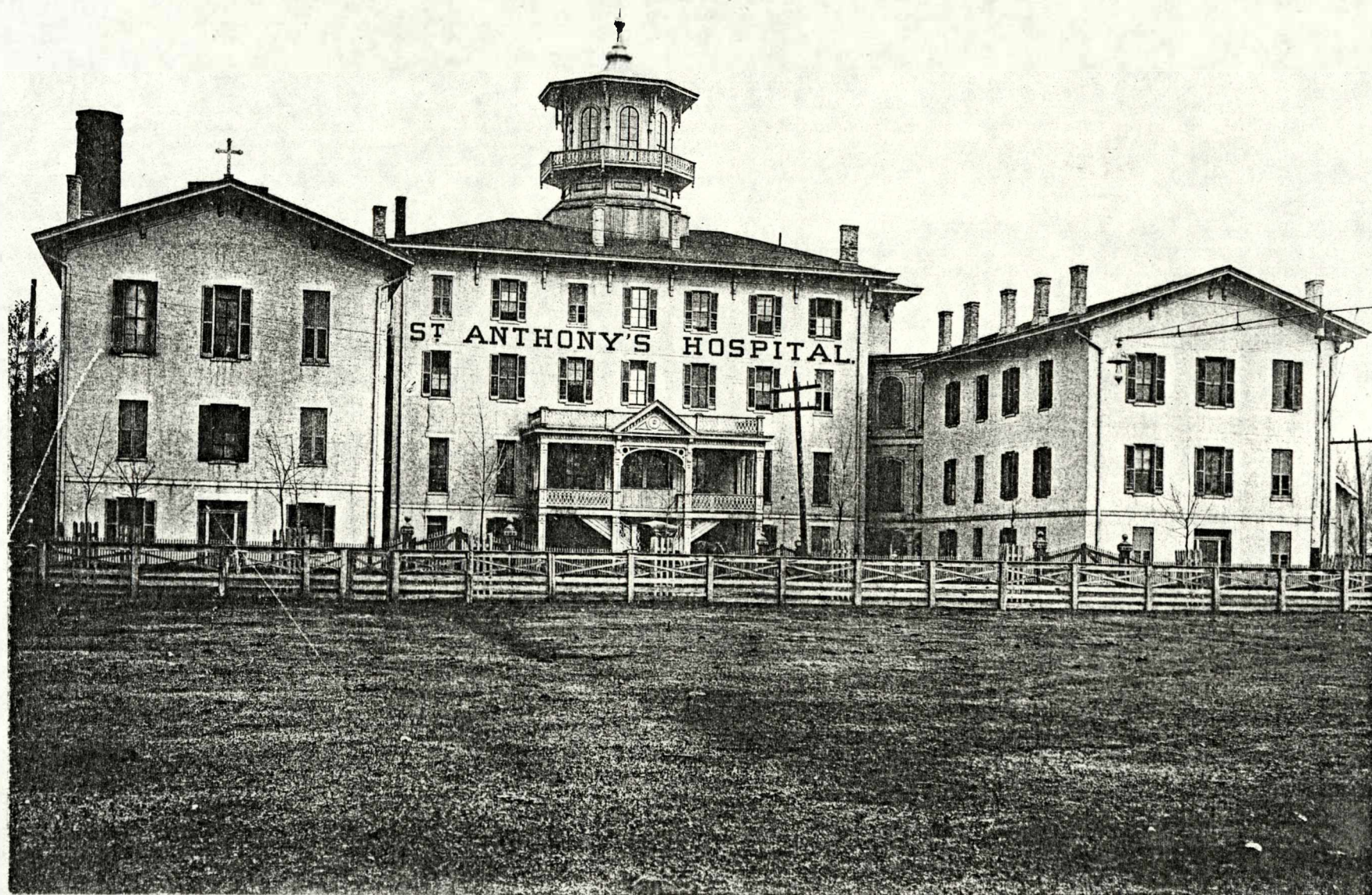
REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

ALSO SEE FILE--HOSPITALS (T.H.)
St. Anthony's

Hospitals (TH) St Anthony

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library
Community Affairs File

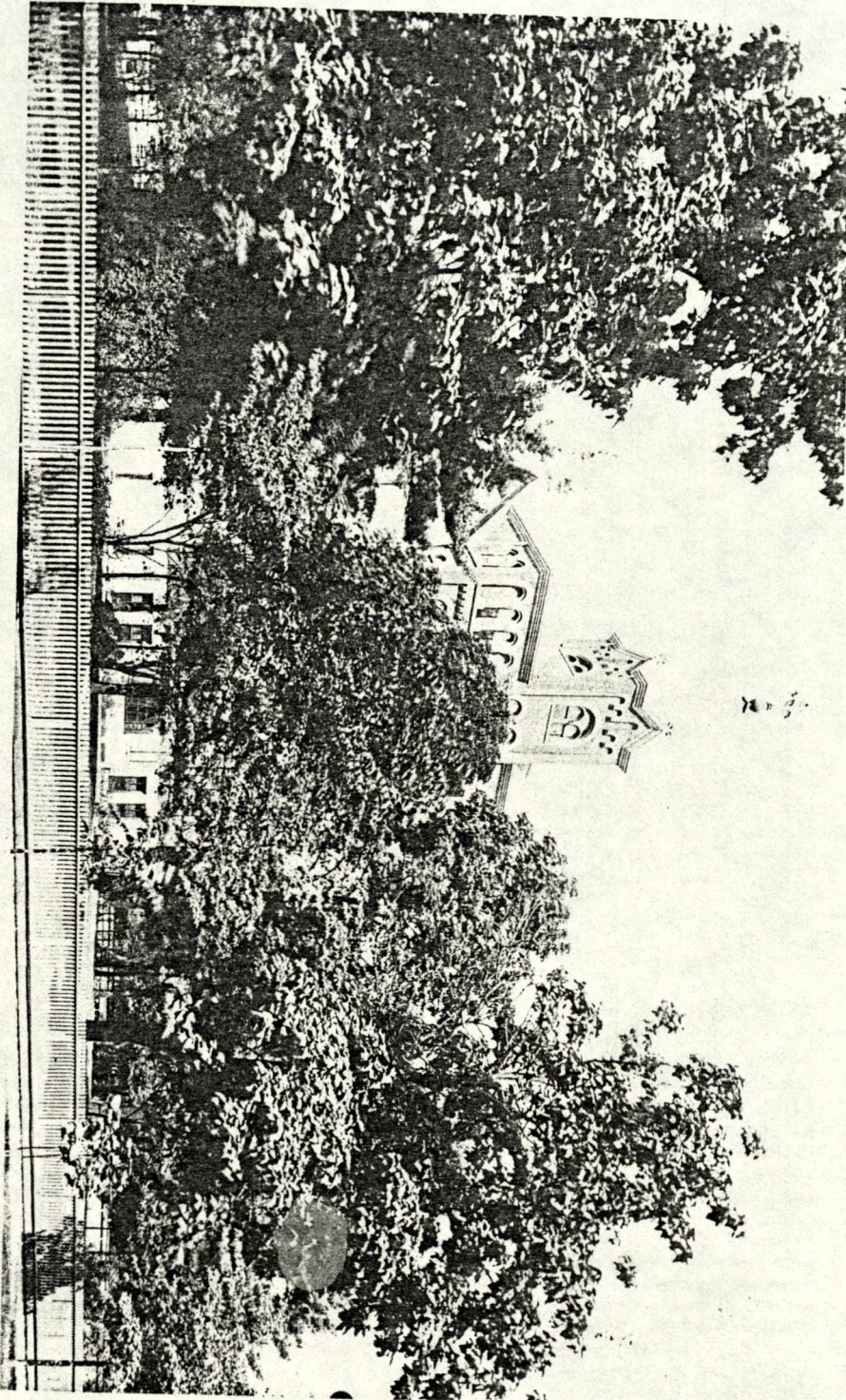


Terre Haute Illustrated - C.C. Oakley 1889

ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL.

St. Anthony's Hospital

ROBERTA ROOM



1907

ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL.

Salvation Army Bldg

between

8th & Ohio

Community Affairs File

Historical Landmarks (T14)

JUN 7 1974



DEMOLITION IN PROGRESS—It won't be long now till the historic Salvation Army building is razed. Demolition has been in progress for several days, with 8th St. between Ohio and Walnut, closed on several occasions as the work proceeded and the debris was hauled away. The Salvation Army now has headquarters at 19th and Locust Sts. Photo by Martin.

Salem Baptist Church to be sold

Chas. Ash (Vigo Co) + Historic Landmarks (Vigo Co)
By PATRICK J. BARNES
Tribune Staff Writer

One of Vigo County's historical landmarks, the Salem Baptist Church, located on the northwest corner of Margaret Avenue and Indiana 46, will be sold at public auction on Friday, Sept. 2.

By virtue of a court order issued by Judge Charles K. McCrory, Vigo Superior Court, Division II, the property consisting of the abandoned church and one acre of land will be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash subject to all real estate taxes and for not less than two-thirds of its appraised value.

The sale will be conducted by M.D. Sargent, who was appointed by the court, at 10 a.m. at the south door of the Vigo County Courthouse.

The property was abandoned several years ago. Vandals have reportedly inflicted heavy damage to the interior of the church and most of the window panes have been knocked out.

Several years ago The TRIBUNE reported the old church would be sold and torn down to make way for a gas station. At that time it was revealed the some 60-plus heirs to the estate were being contacted individually in order to obtain a quiet title to the property. An area realtor was reportedly attempting to secure the quiet title following an offer for the church and one acre of land.

At least two of the heirs reportedly refused to sign their portion of ownership and the original plan for construction of a service station was abandoned.

At present there are a total of 66 heirs to the estate and they will receive percentages of the sale price as determined by the court order.

The percentages range from one-fifth of the sale price to 1/2400.

Prior to the distribution of the profits the court ordered that attorney fees be paid in the amount of \$1,500, back taxes amounting to slightly more than \$1,600, a five per cent fee to the commissioner (the real estate agent handling the sale) and fees to the appraisers.

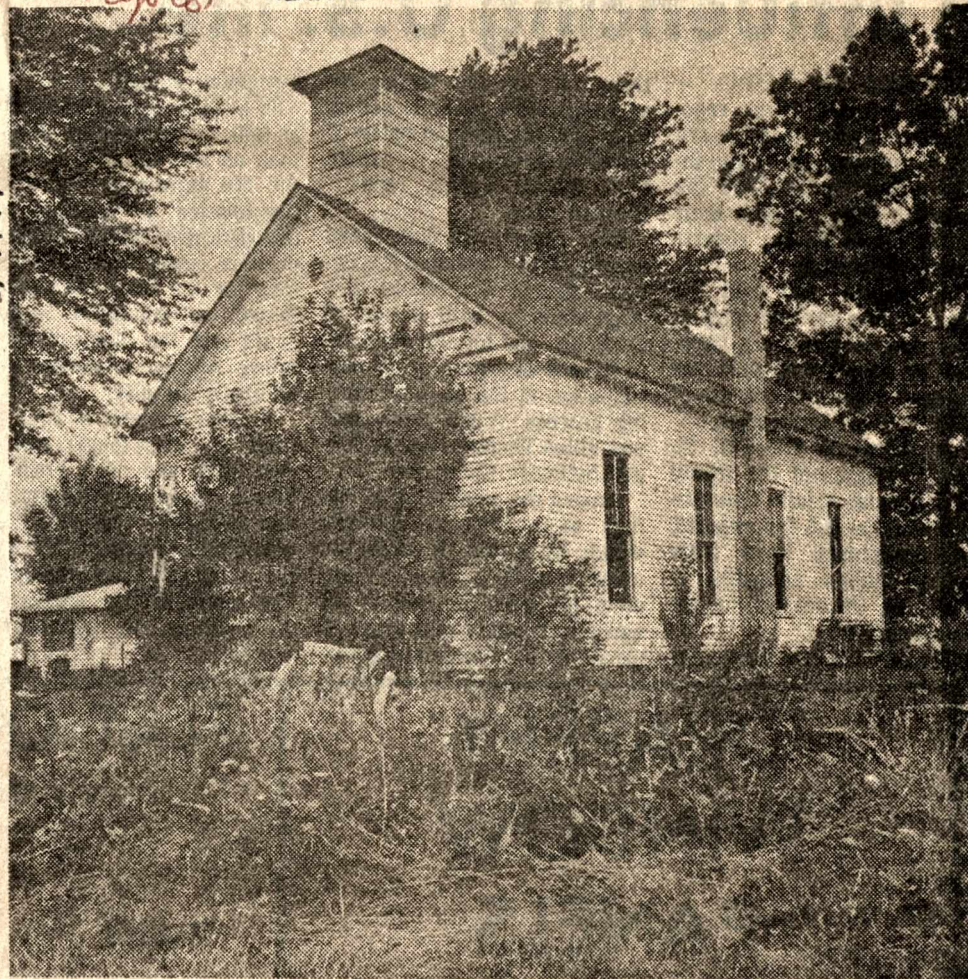
A recorded deed shows that George and Elizabeth Sankey donated the one-acre of land for the church in 1874.

Little if any records are available about the church due to a fire over 30 years ago in which all the documents were destroyed. The records were being maintained in a home which burned to the ground.

Most of the undocumented details about the church have been passed on from generation to generation.

A stipulation in the recorded deed of the church property stated in part that after a specified time if there were no longer services at the church the property would revert to the heirs.

Records show the church was abandoned in 1966, although the legal abandonment papers were not filed in court until Dec. 9, 1971.



TO BE AUCTIONED OFF — The Salem Baptist Church, located on the northwest corner of Margaret Avenue and Indiana 46, will be sold at public auction at 10 a.m., Friday, Sept. 2, at the Vigo County Courthouse. Proceeds from the sale of the church and one acre of land will be distributed among the 66 surviving heirs.
House of Photography Photo

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

Community Affairs File

Historic Landmark
70 THE TRIBUNE-STAR, TERRE HAUTE, IND

(T.H.)
Ts AUG 20 1972 SUNDAY, AUG. 20, 1972



A VIGO COUNTY HISTORICAL LANDMARK, the Salem Baptist Church, located on the northwest corner of Ind. Hwy. 46 and Margaret Ave., may be sold and torn down to make way for a filling station. The church is 136 years old. Strausburg Photo.

SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH

IN Hwy 46 - Margaret Ave

Salem Baptist Church May Become Filling Station

By PAT BARNES
Tribune Staff Writer

The Salem Baptist Church, a Vigo County historical landmark for the past 136 years, may be removed to pave the way for a filling station.

It was learned this week by THE TRIBUNE that an effort is being made to contact the heirs of the property and to secure a quiet title.

The historical church is located on the northwest corner of Margaret Ave. and Ind. Hwy. 46.

Little if any records are available about the church due to a fire some 30 years ago in which all the documents were destroyed. At that time the records were being maintained by the late Mrs. Mina Baker. Her home was destroyed along with the records.

Most of the knowledge concerning the church has been passed on from generation to generation.

Two heirs of George and Elizabeth Sankey, who donated the land for the church, reside in Vigo County.

Mrs. Josephine Selvia, a cousin, said the Sankey's were prominent land owners in the county and donated the land for the church about 1836. The Sankey's owned a 105-acre farm just south of the church as well as property in other areas in Vigo County.

The church property, one acre, was donated with one

stipulation — after a specified time if there were no longer services at the church the property would revert to the heirs.

Attorney Leroy Francis has been retained as legal counsel to attempt to acquire a quiet title for the property. Francis said there are between 50 and 60 heirs to the property and a yet consent for the sale has not been approved by all the heirs.

Francis said the quiet title for the church property was requested by Will Simmons, a realtor at Sullivan. The attorney said identity of the buyer was not disclosed by the realtor.

Francis said that he felt the realtor was acting for an interested party in attempting to acquire the property for a proposed filling station.

Simmons could not be reached for comment on the proposed sale of the property.

Mrs. Selvia said that she has learned that an offer of \$50,000 has been made for the one-acre tract of land.

Francis said the church discontinued services in 1966 although legal abandonment of the church was not done until last year.

According to one record at the Historical Museum, Rev. Samuel K. Sparks founded the church along with a number of other local and area churches in 1836.

The Salem Baptist Church, according to the historical records, was built through the ef-

SCHULP FURNITURE





LANDMARK TO BE RAZED—The Shandy Building at Third and Wabash, former location of the King Drug Store. Ideal Furniture Company and various other businesses and offices, will soon disappear to make way for a large and modern Standard Oil Service Station. George Kassis of Court House Realty Company, who negotiated the transactions, is pictured in the foreground. Photo by Charles.

T 4-26-60

New Business To Occupy Site Of Old Landmark

A large area of the oldest section of the city is to be razed shortly to make way for a modern service station. George Kassis of the Court House Realty, who negotiated the transaction, has announced.

The buildings involved are located on the northwest corner of Third street and Wabash avenue, with a frontage extending 141 feet along Third street and 95 feet along the avenue.

J. B. Fisher, local sales manager for the Standard Oil Company, said his company has entered into a long-term lease for the property with the owner, Isaac Walker, Terre Haute accountant and president of the King Drug firm which occupied the corner property.

Fisher said the contract to wreck the three-story building located on the site has already been let and razing will begin within a few days.

Within 60 days after the wrecking begins, Standard Oil officials hope to have their station completely constructed and in operation. Fisher said.

It will be a prefabricated steel

structure of white porcelain exterior and generally the same design as those stations at Seventeenth street and Wabash avenue and Twenty-fifth street and Brown avenue but much larger and of the three-bay type design, Fisher revealed.

The buildings to be razed extend east to the corner beginning with 224 Wabash avenue and runs north along Third street to the alley. Believed to have been built more than 100 years ago, the structure was originally a frame building. Nearly 50 years ago, it was purchased by the late Jerry Shandy, druggist, former county treasurer, and Terre Haute postmaster.

Purchased Site.

Shandy renovated the building with brick veneer and it is known today as the Shandy Building. He operated the Shandy Drug Store, forerunner to the King concern, for some 20 years in the corner location.

According to Kassis, the transaction, pending about two months, was closed late Monday.

He predicted further new development of other buildings between the new station and the Indois Hotel properties at Second and Wabash.

"Also, we have an industry showing marked interest in the Bell Bakery buildings at Second and Ohio streets," Kassis stated. His realty company, Kassis said, has plans for developing the area west of Fifth street to the Wabash River.

Emeline Fairbanks Mem. Library

DO NOT REMOVE
REFERENCE
DATE

SHANDY Bldg
T. H. Historic Landmark
1/5/61

THE JULY MEETING

The July meeting was our annual dinner meeting. It was held at the Sherman House on 21 July 1996. (See, I knew the date even though I failed to list it in the July Newsletter.) The food was good. I have eaten there for several programs. Mr. Usrey uses different caterers but all serve an excellent cuisine with choices of entrees, vegetables, salads and deserts.

Mr. and Mrs. Usrey, Reed and Twila, were the speakers for the day. They told how they sold one business in Terre Haute to "retire" and ten days later they saw a realtor's sign in the old Sherman House. They went into the building and saw more than the accumulation of dirt and dust, it having been empty for several years.

They saw the beauty and majesty of the theatre that was built in 1916 by Cuthbert J. Sherman. The theatre had the best acoustics visibility and accommodations of any in the state of Indiana at that time. When finished by the Usreys the Sherman House theatre will be as beautiful as it was when first built. The marble staircase still leads to the balcony which is supported by a huge I-beam so no support posts are in the way. The most detailed work was repairing the ornate ceiling trim that had been broken in places. New molds had to be made to recast the missing parts.

The renovation when completed will enlarge the theatre to its original area but will be on two levels with dining and dancing spaces that will include solid oak steps, carpeting, a parquet floor and a self-playing grand piano. The opera style stage will be retained for stage plays, bands, musical groups, magicians, comics, the whole gamut of entertainment.

The Sherman House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the Usreys are going to great expense and time to restore it to what it once was. They both admitted they sometimes wonder why they ever decided to attempt such a demanding project but they kept going. They wanted to give Sullivan a fine place to dine and dance and socialize in a relaxing atmosphere with friends. They plan to have a wide variety of talent offered at the theatre. There will be music from all eras, gospel, country and bluegrass. The theatre is also available for public meetings and private parties. Tobacco and alcohol are not permitted and the Usreys said few of their customers objected to those restrictions.

The three story building included office space for professionals on the upper floors. Reed, a native of Sullivan, mentioned that the first tooth he had pulled was pulled by Dr. Noble Sevier in his office upstairs. Perhaps the most noted of the professionals was the John Hays Law Firm.

Will Hays, son of John, was attorney for many corporations, including the C. & E. I. Railroad. Will was National Chairman of the Republican Party, turned down the nomination for president on the Republican ticket but managed Warren G. Harding's presidential campaign. He was appointed Postmaster General and on leaving that post he went to Hollywood and was "movie czar", a strict censor of the movies and the morals of the actors. (I wonder what he would think of the nudity and bed hopping of present day TV and movies.)

The renovation of this old building and its proposed use will be a great benefit to downtown Sullivan and the surrounding community. We wish the Usreys well and success in their awesome undertaking.

Mr. Usrey read the proprietor sequence of the Sherman Building and property at our meeting. He was kind enough to send me a copy of it. It makes very interesting reading as one notes the change of ownership and prices paid for the property, when that is listed. That starts on the next page.

SEQUENCE OF OWNERS OF SHERMAN BUILDING AND PROPERTY

August 3, 1839	Enoch Walls, by Martin Van Buren, President...The west half of the northwest quarter of Section 34, township 8 north, range 9 west, containing 80 acres
May 28, 1842	County Agent James Harris, Lot 59 conveyed to Alexander McDonald, \$100.00
March 27, 1847	William C. Griffith, Lot 59. \$200.00
May 2, 1851	William H. Bryan, Lot 59, \$300.00
Sept. 1 1851	Joshua B. Hamilton, Lot 59, \$600.00
Feb. 1, 1855	Henry K. Wilson and William Wilson, Lot 59
April 15, 1857	William Wilson (from Henry K. and Mary E. Wilson Lot 59, \$750.00
April 23, 1861	John H. Wilson, Front 30' of Lot 59, Depth 130', \$500.00
Dec. 3, 1863	Henry K. Wilson, Edward Price, James Price, 42' of Lot 59 including first two rooms, use and benefit of south wall of second room, \$500.00
April 27, 1864	James Price one-third to George Price, \$1600.00
October 23, 1865	Lafayette Stewart, 21 1/2' off north side of Lot 59, use and benefit of south wall of second room, \$4000.00
March 4, 1868	John Davis, 21 1/2' Lot 59, \$5000.00
April 13, 1877	Thomas K. Sherman and Charles L. Davis, 21 1/2' of Lot 59 commonly known as "1 Commercial Row"
Feb. 3, 1884	Cuthbert J. Sherman, 21 1/2' Lot 59, \$3500.00; \$2000.00 mortgage to Sarah E. Sherman, paid January 26, 1887
October 25, 1885	James Reed, \$4000.00
July 26, 1886	Thomas K. Sherman and Cuthbert J.; south one-half of Lot 59 known as "2 Commercial Row"
Feb. 6, 1888	Cuthbert J. and Mary Sherman sold their one-half interest in South one-half of Lot 59 to Thomas K. Sherman
June 21, 1895	Thomas sold back south half of Lot 59 to C. J., Sherman
May 4, 1904	Lot 59 purchased by C. J. Sherman, 1 and 2 Commercial Row, \$30,000.00

May 5, 1904	One-half interest in Lot 59 sold to Mary E. Davis
April 2, 1915	C. J. Sherman repurchases Lot 59 The Sherman Building was built and opened March 1916.
1924	Sherman Building is put in trust to Sullivan State Bank upon the death of Cuthbert Sherman. The Sherman Educational Fund is established with the bank as trustee.
1925	Sherman Building is sold by the bank to avoid "costly" repairs to the upstairs offices and an estimate of \$5,000.00 to replace the elevator...the same one that is still in working order today.
January 24, 1934	Effie Winegardner Wilson and Charles F. Wilson court appointed trustees. Estate of Henry H. Wilson, deceased.
May 1, 1943	Ten year lease Hays and Hays Law Firm, third floor. Right to sublease.
February 1, 1946	Theatre leased to Monroe Theatre Corporation. Right to use area previously occupied by Boyle News Stand and Cigar Store.
February 2, 1949	Eunice V. Organ
December 16, 1954	John and Eunice Organ (Partial Lease) to Lorene and Malcomb Pigg Room occupied by Ruby Bicknell, 4 South Court
December 22, 1961	Hulman and Company
October 6, 1971	Edgar C. "Eddie" Stewart
February 26, 1980	Leo E. Followell
June 25, 1980	Vaughn, Charles M. and Charles M. Jr., Reeves
June 29, 1983	David, Jim and Janet Shrum
December 6, 1989	Susan Whitehead
November 6, 1995	COEGR, Inc., Reed and Twila Usrey

(I got curious about the Sherman connections in the above and found an answer in Goodspeeds 1884 History of Greene & Sullivan Counties, page 738. Thomas K. Sherman was born in Sullivan Co. and married Sarah Elizabeth Jewell, daughter of Cuthbert and Elizabeth (Ryland) Jewell. They had four children, Mary Elizabeth (wife of C. L. Davis), Cuthbert Jewell, Maggie (deceases), and Minnie May. The Shermans and in-law Davis bought, sold and mortgaged to each other several times. HWJ)

X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

Sherman Building

Sullivan's *Historic Landmarks* Sherman *(W)* Building *Community Affairs File* gets facelift *Shapes Star*

By **SUSAN CRITTENDEN**

STAR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

1/4/87

Sullivan, Ind. — It was J. David Shrum's keen interest in local history that prompted him to buy the vacant Sherman Building, once the cornerstone of the town square here.

Last summer, Shrum succeeded in getting the building placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

And by this summer, he hopes the once-proud theater that occupies much of the building's ground floor will be renovated to house live entertainment.

"I knew the potential when I bought the building. We are carefully restoring it floor by floor, starting with the ground floor," explained Shrum.

The 30-year-old farmer and Sullivan County Democratic chairman has done a lot of research on the building he purchased five years ago. He is restoring the ornate molded plaster that decorates the theater to its

original gold color and the walls to their former white.

Handsome chandeliers of plaster, wood and stained glass are being refurbished.

Shrum will rent the theater to James A. Boes, a Sullivan County commissioner who recently leased a newly remodeled restaurant, adjacent to the theater, in the Sherman Building.

"We will try for live entertainment, at least on the weekends. We hope to get some country music stars to stop here on their way from Nashville to Chicago, perhaps. We also will have some comedy acts and maybe some community theater groups from the area," said Shrum.

"We have covered over the old orchestra pit, where the band played music for the silent movies, and we are making that into dressing rooms for the performers. We've raised the stage and eliminated a 42-inch slope that used to be in the floor."

Shrum said the theater, which once had 600 seats, now will seat 350 people. The balcony will have 150 seats and the main floor 100. A sliding partition will open up another 100 seats in Boes' restaurant for theater viewing.

The steel-and-concrete building with glazed brick exterior and terra cotta trim contains about 19,000 square feet of

space and was considered fire-proof when it was built, Shrum said.

During library research, Shrum also discovered early photographs of the property. They have been reproduced and now hang in the restaurant.

"The building was 99 percent intact when I bought it, and it was in great shape. It just needed cleaning and painting."

Shrum said the building was designed by local architect Frank Nicholas and was built by Cuthbert Sherman to replace a building of his destroyed by fire. It opened March 1, 1916.

The third floor was built specifically for Will Hays, former Republican national chairman and later the postmaster general under President Warren G. Harding. Hays used it for his law firm.

The late Tony Hulman of Terre Haute, former owner of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, owned the building for nine years in the 1960s, Shrum said.

Ceramic tiles cover hall floors. Two marble stairways lead to the original theater balcony. Baseboards throughout the three floors also are marble, and the woodwork is mahogany.

Once he finishes work on the theater, Shrum plans to begin renovating the second and third floors, returning the entire structure to its original condition.

Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Sherman Building

Sherman Building born again

15 NOV 30 1986

By Marilyn Salesman
Tribune-Star Correspondent

SULLIVAN — A graceful, ornate building sits vacant on the northwest side of the city square. But the Sherman Building may be on its way back as the cornerstone of Sullivan.

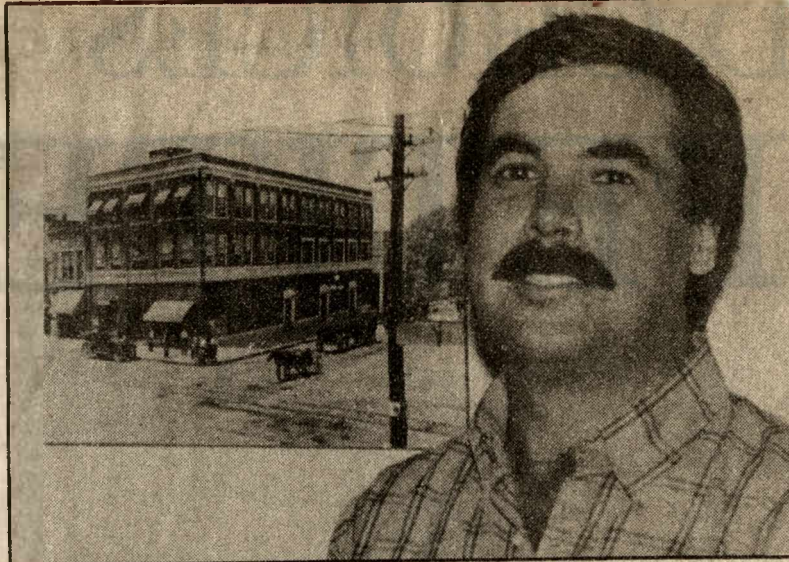
Local businessman David Shrum, who bought the building about five years ago, has just been notified that it has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Later this week a new restaurant will open in what was once part of the Sherman Theater. Shrum hopes the new restaurant — operated by Sullivan residents Arlene Boes and her son Doug — proves to be the start of a renewed interest in the old building.

Future plans may call for renovation of the theater's stage as part of a dinner theater. In its heyday, the 600-seat Sherman Theater showed the latest movies and was filled to capacity on Saturday nights.

Built in 1916 by local architect F.J. Nicholas for businessman Cuthbert J. Sherman, the Sherman Building was widely acclaimed for its beautiful theater. Historians say it was highlighted by ornate gold plaster relief, double-bracketed pilasters and large stained glass chandeliers.

Historic Landmarks (WU)



Tribune-Star/Marilyn Salesman

Sherman and Shrum: David Shrum hopes heyday returns.

The Sherman Building was the most prestigious office address in Sullivan. An elevator, which still works, would take passengers to professional offices on the upper floors.

Seventeen rooms on the third floor now sit idle, waiting to be filled once again with the sounds of life.

The second floor offices also are empty. The voice of Will Hays once rang out there.

Hays, a partner in the Hays and Hays law firm, left his Sherman Building offices to become national chairman of the Republican party, then President Harding's Postmaster General. Later, he became president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America. Because of the censorship he invoked on

filmmakers, Hays became the most powerful man in Hollywood.

The old building that once housed the movers and shakers of Sullivan may again see prosperity, and Shrum thinks that's just as it should be.

"I felt the potential and saw that it needed some tender loving care," Shrum said. "I saw what it could be and what it could be for the city, over a period of time."

Inquiries have been made about some of the space, and Shrum said he hopes to find enough interest to justify refurbishing rooms into offices or small stores.

"This is a beautiful building," Shrum said. "It's potential is unlimited. I think sometimes people here don't appreciate what it is. It could be the cornerstone of Sullivan again."

Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

*Sherman Theater
(Building)*

1987 Lake Lines, Page 25

Historic Landmarks (WV)
Sullivan Daily Times 5/22/87
Sherman Theatre on historic register

The Sherman Theatre, recently renovated and now the site of weekly concerts by national recording artists, is on the National Register of Historic Places.

The theatre opened in 1916 and once housed the offices of the well-known Hays and Hays law firm.

The three-story, red-brick building previously operated as a movie theatre before it closed and sat empty for several years. The main floor was renovated two years ago and a restaurant opened. But extensive renovation of the facility, which was kept intact and relatively unaltered for 70 years, did not begin until earlier this year.

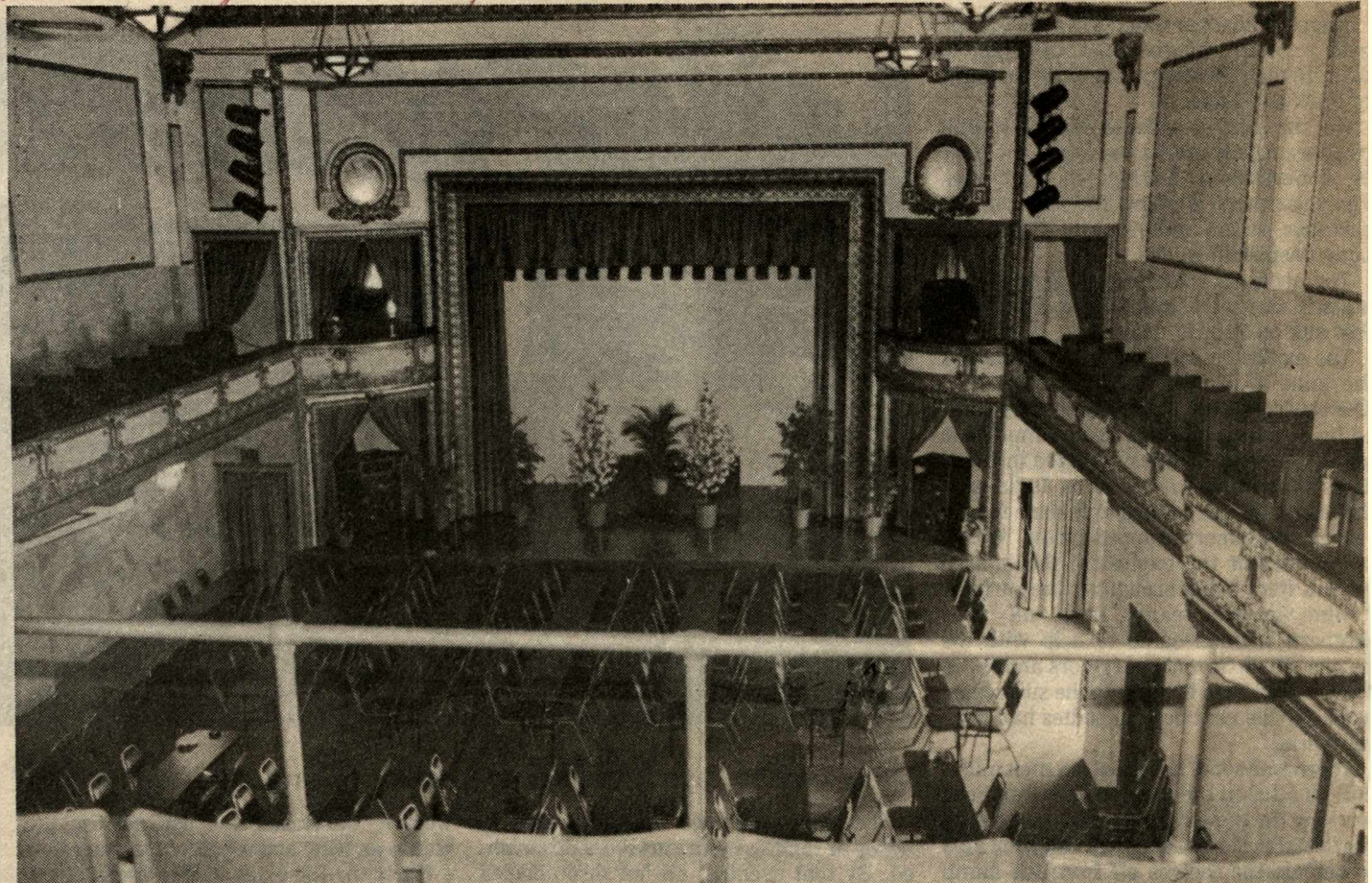
Owner David Shrum and Developers Jim and Arlene Boes took on the monumental task of refurbishing the theatre portion of the building.

The florid plaster ornamentation which frames the stage was revitalized with a spray of gold paint. All the seats were replaced, the stage rebuilt and a new sound and lighting system installed.

In May, the first of several nationally known country music acts — The Bellamy Brothers — performed at the theatre's "grand opening."

The national acts perform two shows at the theatre each Friday night. On Saturdays, a variety of entertainment is offered, from square dancing to comedians.

Dinner seating is available for the first show. Balcony and lounge seating is also available.



The Sherman Theatre has been restored to its former grandeur.

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

Smith building to be torn down

Historic Landmarks, T.H. & Public Buildings T.H.
By GERALD P. GRIMES
Tribune Staff Writer

The Smith Hardware Building at 301 Wabash Ave. is expected to be demolished within the next few weeks, with the property auctioned by early January, following a recent Federal Bankruptcy Court decision.

Dennis Trucking Co. was chosen by the court to tear down the building, which has been vacant for a year and which was condemned by the city some time ago.

A Dennis Trucking spokesman told The TRIBUNE today preliminary work could begin as early as next week.

He said the firm is waiting for telephone and power companies to remove utility installations so the building can be demolished. The actual wrecking operation, however, probably won't begin until later this month, the spokesman said.

The old building has been tied up in bankruptcy proceedings for some time.

It was tentatively decided early in September to sell the property in order to pay back taxes and demolition costs. Any money remaining would go to repay a Small Business Administration mortgage on the property.

The property was determined to be a "better buy" if the building is demolished.

"The Dennis Trucking Co. has agreed to wait until after the sale to receive their money," local attorney James O. McDonald, who is working in connection with the case, said.

McDonald told The TRIBUNE that some \$380,000 would have to be raised in order to pay the SBA loan, taxes and the costs of sale and demolition.

"However, let me say that it doesn't have to bring that much," McDonald said. "If the property should only bring \$50,000 it still can be sold."

OCT 15 1980

He added, however, that he thinks there is a "real possibility" that the proceeds from the sale could cover the debts.

"Obviously, the SBA thinks so too," McDonald said, "or else they wouldn't have entered into an agreement like this one."

McDonald also gave some indication that the city might be interested in obtaining the property as part of the downtown redevelopment project.

"All I can say is that there has been some interest shown from the mayor's office in the property," McDonald said.

The site is a prime commercial location, and thought to be one of the areas under consideration as part of the redevelopment project.

Currently, it is still undecided if the land will be parcelled into lots or sold as a unit.

"We still have plenty of time to decide that issue," McDonald said.

The demolition is expected to take about 60 days. Dennis Trucking will be using conventional demolition techniques to wreck the old building.

Presently, the three-story building harbors pigeons and stands open with a door ajar and broken plate glass windows.

Chalos recently said the demolition and sale will be "an asset to the total community."

STAUSBERG HOTEL

Historical Landmark (H.A.) The Star, Terre Haute, Ind., Thursday, June 22,



REMEMBER WHEN — Bread was a nickel a loaf? The Scottish Rite Temple was called the Hippodrome and you could see a good vaudeville show for 35 cents? You could take the street car from West Terre Haute to East Glen for five cents? Workmen demolishing the old Stausberg Hotel at Ninth and Mulberry streets uncovered a vestige of those by-gone days when a section of wall fell revealing the going rate for a hotel room. According to the legend that can be seen in the upper right corner of the photograph, a traveler passing through the Pride City could spend the night at the Stausberg for 50 cents if he just wanted a place to lay his head; 75 cents if he wanted to splurge, or \$1 if he wanted to go all out and really impress the night clerk. More recently, part of the building was used as headquarters for the local Disabled American Veterans, which was gutted by fire earlier in June. (Photo by Kadel)

By GEORGE A. SCOTT.

36

Historic Old Sidewalk Stairways Are Disappearing In Terre Haute

2/25/40

Do you remember the old sidewalk stairways? Some of them went up to the second floor; others went down to basement business rooms. Most of them now have complied with Newton's law of gravity that "whatever goes up must come down" and in the "march of progress" these old landmarks have disappeared. Only one remains along Wabash avenue. Do you know where it is?

George A. Scott, well known attorney and for years a member of the Vigo County Historical society, Friday presented a paper "Old Stairways—Sidewalk to Basement and Sidewalk to Second Floor" before the historical society and the paper created an interested discussion.

Mr. Scott in his introductory remarks stated that—"On Aug. 9, 1939 I noticed an old landmark had been removed—the outside stairway on the building at the southeast corner of Fifth street and Wabash avenue."

The historical paper presented the fact that this stairway was made of iron risers and wooden treads and was put in place when the building was first erected about 1858. A down stairway to the basement was also constructed under this up stairway. Originally the stairway to the basement was used only for passage way to the basement, but for about twenty years or perhaps more, the space underneath the "up" stairway had been enclosed and a place made from which to barter merchandise. Mr. Scott gave as his opinion that this sales space was first used by the Good Luck Butterine people and has since been used for hot-dog and soft drink vending purposes. "As I looked at the place I saw that the sidewalk had been built over the space originally used for the stairway to the basement. The stairway to the second floor had been removed but the platform, which is still left in place and an opening cut next to the building with a short iron ladder built on the side of the building for a sort of fire escape," said Mr. Scott.

Dates Back To 1857.

According to Mr. Scott's report this building was erected in 1857 or 1858. The offices on the second floor were occupied as law offices, real estate and insurance offices. Among the early occupants were B. F. Havens, insurance and law offices; William Biel Sr., insurance; James H. Caldwell, Edmunds and others law offices from 1904 to 1924; the van Zandt real estate office and the A. A. Dix real estate office.

For many years the Yates Hat Store occupied the first floor store-room and was noted for its sign in front—a big black bear, standing up with a branch of a tree in both of its paws. The children of this hat store man was Eliza Yates and Frank Yates, very popular people in the younger set during the years of the seventies and eighties.

"After noticing this landmark being removed I thought it would be interesting to make a note of other outside stairways located in the downtown business section of our city," said Mr. Scott.

His research disclosed that on the northwest corner of Fifth street and Wabash avenue an old wooden stairway formerly went to the second floor. This building at the time was occupied by Wilson Brothers and Hunlay; Tuell, Ripley & Deming, a dry goods store, and Philip Schloss, men's clothing. The second floor was used for offices and Ed Seldomridge edited a newspaper from this place. A. R. Markle, another historical society member, recalled that this stairway started near Wabash avenue and went up toward the north and was destroyed during the Havens & Geddes fire of 1896. The White building now occupies the site.

Sixth Street Corner.

At Sixth street and Wabash avenue on the southeast corner, an old sidewalk stairway once lead to the basement. This stairway was located on South Sixth, starting near Wabash avenue and going down toward the south. It was originally guarded by an iron railing. The storeroom was occupied by W. S. Rice, later by Havens & Geddes operating the Buckeye Cash store, then by Ford and Overstreet, men's wearing apparel and then by Klee-man Brothers. This building disappeared when it was torn down and the present building for Montgomery & Ward was erected. Also recalled was the fact that on South Sixth street the entrance to the old Prairie City bank was by iron steps which started out in the sidewalk and went up four or five steps and that on one side of this "up" steps and guarded by iron railings a stairway led downward to Captain Hector's plumbing shop in the basement. Captain Hector was captain of the governor's guard, unit of militia, at that time.

From Third street to Fourth street on the south side of Ohio the whole block was originally built with the storeroom floors raised about 14 inches with steps extending from the sidewalk to the floor levels. Each storeroom had a stairway to the basement. Andy Gallagher was at one time located at

311 Ohio street. About 35 years ago the floors were lowered and about 9 years ago the basement stairways were taken out.

On the west side of Fourth street, south of Cherry street a basement stairway lead down to the room where John Boggs operated a bakery.

Stairways to basements are recalled at 310 and 312 Ohio street and between these two down stairways was the stairway to the second floor. All stairways extended out on the sidewalk. This building is just east of the old temporary courthouse on the corner of Third and Ohio streets and the second floor of the building was used for a courtroom in the seventies and eighties. The east storeroom was used as a saloon by William Shaul and was a popular gathering place at that time. The west room was used as the county auditor's office.

Ryan Building Stairs.

At what is now the Quinlan Seed Store, 317 Wabash avenue, a stairway famous in history was located. This stairway was in the alley on the west side of the building. This building was occupied by the Foote Seed Store during the Civil War; later by the Ryan Funeral Home; then by Hoerman's Seed Store and now by the Quinlan Seed Store. John T. Scott, father of George A. Scott, occupied law offices in the second floor and Mr. Scott recalls that during the election in November, 1864, his father went down this stairway to protest against soldiers from Massachusetts and Connecticut that were quartered at the old fair grounds, across the road from the north end of what is now Collett Park, voting in the election. The soldiers forced J. T. Scott to return to his office at the point of bayonets and proceeded to vote. Daniel W. Voorhees was elected to congress in 1862, 1864 and 1866 but in the last mentioned election his seat was contested in congress and he was voted out by a republican majority. At that time every county and city office in Vigo county was held by democrats.

Another famous sidewalk stairway was the one near the southwest corner of Sixth street and Wabash avenue. This stairway was on Sixth street and lead down to the basement where Voorhees Griffith had a bicycle shop. The old National House Hotel occupied the area above. The stairway was finally discontinued and iron doors closed the opening. These were done away with when the new building now on the space was built.

On the northeast corner of Fourth and Ohio streets was located in early days the Wilson Naylor grocery. Here an upstairs stairway led to living apartments. After the Naylor grocery left the building Byers Brothers, Badgley Brothers and then Ed Hampton occupied the storeroom space. The Hampton Drug Store is still in the room. This stairway was torn down about two years ago.

1940
1935
1905
1931
Community Affairs File

used
July 10-1966

DO NOT CIRCULATE
REFERENCE

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Vigo

Fourth and Wabash.

The northwest corner of Fourth street and Wabash avenue also had its stairway but this disappeared several years ago. At the time of the stairway Gullick & Berry occupied the building and Dr. A. W. Spain had offices upstairs.

Now for the one remaining sidewalk stairway. Yes, you are right, it is on the Shandy Building at the northwest corner of Third and Wabash avenue, and starts from near Wabash avenue extends north and upward. This building has been occupied by a drug store for many years with Lowery, McGrew, Casto, Reiss, Casto, the Shandy Company, and now the Gillis Drug store occupying the storeroom space. The outside stairway leads to upstairs rooms that were once used by David A. Donaldson as law offices, then by his son, Frank Donaldson, one time mayor of Terre Haute, then by Justice of the Peace Scott and by Justice of the Peace Thomas C. Smith. Thomas J. Corey now occupies the upstairs with his law offices.

l Society

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

O L D S T A I R W A Y S

Sidewalks to Basement and Sidewalks to Second Floor

by

GEO. A. SCOTT

for

Vigo County Historical Society

VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

On August 9, 1939 I noticed an old landmark had been removed - the outside stairway on the building at the south-east corner of Fifth Street and Wabash Avenue.

This stairway was made of iron risers and wooden treads and was put in place when the building was first erected about 1858.

The stairway to the basement was also constructed under this stairway to the second floor. Originally the stairway to the basement was used only for passage way to the basement, but for about twenty years or perhaps more, the space underneath the stairway has been enclosed and place made from which to sell things. I believe the first person to occupy this space for sale purposes was the Good Luck Butterine people when they were introducing the product of Good Luck butterine. Since then it has been used for hot dog and soft drink vending purposes.

As I looked at the place I saw that the sidewalk had been built over the space originally used for the stairway to the basement.

The stairway to the second floor had been removed but the platform, which is built of iron and which is in front of the door, is still left in place and an opening cut next to the building and a short iron ladder built on the side of the building for a sort of fire escape.

This building was erected in 1857 or 1858. The offices on the second floor were occupied as law office, real estate

and insurance offices. Some of the people who occupied these rooms were -

B. F. Havens, Insurance and Law office, 18__ to 18__

William Biel, Insurance office

James H. Caldwell, Edmonds, et al,
Law Office, 1904 to 1924

_____ Van Zandt, real estate, 1910 to 19__

A. A. Dix, Real Estate, 1893, to 19__

For many years the Yates Hat Store occupied the storeroom and was noted for its sign in front - a big black bear, standing up with a branch of a tree in both of its paws.

The children of this hat store man were Eliza Yates and Frank Yates, very popular people in the younger set during the years of 70's and 80's.

After noticing this landmark being removed I thought it would be interesting to make a note of other outside stairways located in the highways - that is, on the side of buildings in the sidewalk or on the sides of the building in the alley, and from this widened the investigation to stairways that led to the basement when the stairway occupied a part of the sidewalk or highway, and I have written about those stairways, where they were located in the business section of the city.

FIFTH STREET AND WABASH AVENUE
(N.W. Corner)

(This stairway, a wooden structure, was located on the sidewalk on Fifth Street and went up to the second floor.

The storeroom was occupied by -

Wilson Bros. and Hunley

Tuell, Ripley & Deming, with a dry goods store,

Philip Schloss, with a men's clothing store

The second floor was used for offices, and

Ed Seldomridge edited a newspaper from this place.

The stairway disappeared with the erection of the White Building.

FIFTH STREET AND WABASH AVENUE
(N.W. Corner)

(This stairway, a wooden structure, was located on the sidewalk on Fifth Street and went up to the second floor.

The storeroom was occupied by -

Wilson Bros. and Hunley

Tuell, Ripley & Deming, with a dry goods store,

Philip Schloss, with a men's clothing store

The second floor was used for offices, and

Ed Seldomridge edited a newspaper from this place.

The stairway disappeared with the erection of the White Building.

ON SOUTH SIXTH STREET, NEAR THE ENTRANCE
TO THE OLD PRAIRIE CITY BANK

Captian Hoctor's plumbing shop was in the basement.

Captain Hoctor was captian of the Governor's guards, a
unit of militia.

This stairway entrance was guarded by iron railing on each
side, ending in posts out about four feet from the building.

THIRD STREET TO FOURTH STREET
SOUTH SIDE OF OHIO

311 Ohio Street - Andy Gallagher

Stairway out in sidewalk about three feet with curved, iron guard rails on each side; steps to storeroom and to stairway out some distance.

Under stairway _____ gun repair shop

Floor lowered about 35 years ago and stairway taken out about 9 years ago.

This whole block, from the alley west to the present oil station, was originally built with the storeroom floors raised about 14 inches - 2 steps up, and the first step was about 7 inches up and 3 feet wide out on the sidewalk, then the next step was on the level of the floor.

The entrance of each of the three stairways was by a wide step 3 feet into the sidewalk.

Each storeroom had one stairway to the basement.

WEST SIDE OF FOURTH STREET
(South of Cherry St.)

(John Boggs operated a bakery down this stairway.

STAIRWAY TO BASEMENT

310 and 312 Ohio Street

The storerooms at these two numbers has two steps up to enter and at the east side of No. 310 and the west side of No. 312 is a stairway to the basement. Between such stairways is the stairway to the second floor. These stairways, all of them, extended out on the sidewalk about 3 feet four steps out.

Steps to the basement are on each side of such stairway to the second floor; iron hand rails on each side of court room steps and on outside of basement steps, ending in large cast-iron posts. Both ~~of~~ sets of steps are now covered with boards or tin.

East side of basement is used for storage; west side apparently not used by this stairway.

This building is just east of the old temporary court house on the corner of Third and Ohio Streets and the second floor was used for a court room in the 70's and 80's;

The east storeroom was used as a saloon by William Shaul and was a most popular place at the time; the west room was used as the county auditor's office.

The east room upstairs is now used for single-cot sleeping quarters and the basement for storage and the west room is used for the Salvation Army or some religious society.

NO. 317 Wabash Avenue

Stairway in the alley on the west side of this store building.

Frank Hoeman,

Leonard Quinlan

Stairway started off the sidewalk going up toward the south. This stairway was discarded when the whole building was raised 3 or 4 feet to make the storeroom have a higher ceiling.

During the Civil War, and in 1864, my father, John T. Scott had his law office up this stairway in the rooms over the Foot & Seed Store.

Previous to the general election of that year, November, 1864, a regiment of soldiers from Massachusetts or Connecticut was stationed at the old County Fair ground, located across the road from the north end of what is now Collett Park. On election day for election of representative to Congress there soldiers from Massachusetts came to town to vote. The voting place was in the room on the west of the alley just across from my father's office. These soldiers claimed they had a right to vote for president somewhere and if the government would not allow them to go home to vote, they would vote where they were stationed. My father, an ardent Democrat, taking an intense interest in politics, went from his office to the polling place across the street and protested against the soldiers voting here because there not residents of Indiana and Vigo County and he challenged their right to vote. Whereupon several of the soldiers called him "An old cesesh" and probably other bad names and truck their bayonets against him and

said, "You get back to your office and don't come back here again today or we will stick a bayonet in you." Naturally he yielded to the greater force and went.

At that time, 1864, the constitution of Indiana provided that the election of state and county offices should be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in October and that the election for representatives in Congress and presidential electors should be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, being the same day as in all the other states.

The law of this state at that time provided that the election for township officers should be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April and city elections should be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May.

An examination of the records shows that during all of the 60's, during the war, every county and city office was held by a Democrat, and Daniel W. Voorhees was elected to Congress in 1862, 1864 and 1866, but at the last election his seat was contested in the Congress and he was voted out by the Republican Congress.

I have in this paper lingered sometime at this stairway because my father had some connection with it.

This building was occupied by the Foote Seed Store during the war and for many years afterwards, and the Ryan's Funeral Home then by Hoerman's Seed store and now by Quinlan's Seed Store.

The opening in the wall at this place shows it was at one time a door, the bottom being lower than the window on the south of it.

THIRD STREET AND WABASH AVENUE
(N.W. Corner)

This stairway was located on Third Street and started from near Wabash Avenue, going up toward the north to the hallway back of the front room on the second floor.

The second floor offices were occupied by -

David A. Donaldson, as a law office for many years

His son, Frank Donaldson, one time mayor of Terre Haute
was with him, and after his death by

_____ Scott, J. P. office

Thomas C. Smith, Law office and J. P. office

This stairway was re-located when the building was re-modeled, some twenty years ago and the stairway turned to go up from the other direction - that is, from the north. It is a substantial, iron stairway now.

This second floor offices are occupied by Thomas J. Corey, law office.

This stairway is still in use and is the last one of the outside stairways constructed in the highway outside of the building to which it is attached.

The storeroom at this place has been occupied by a drug store for many years and some of the merchants have been -

Lowery, McGrew, Casto, Reiss, Casto, Shandy and
Cillis drug Co. at the present time.

SIXTH STREET AND WABASH AVENUE
(S.W. Corner)

This stairway was in Sixth Street, starting near Wabash Avenue, going down toward the south to the basement; it had an iron railing around it, with the opening at the north end.

This stairway was in use while Voorhees Griffith had his bicycle sales room in the corner storeroom, this being the old National House Hotel.

The railing around this stairway was taken away and the stairway covered with iron doors level with the sidewalk and was entirely done away with when the present building was erected about 19____.

FOURTH AND OHIO STREETS
(N.E. corner)

Wilson Naylor - grocery store

The upstairs has always been used as living apartments

The downstairs was occupied by Wilson Naylor

Then Byers Bros.

Then by Badgley Bros.

Since 1904 by Ed Hampton with a Drug store

This stairway was torn down about two years ago

This stairway started about 30 feet east of Fourth

Street and went up toward the west.

FOURTH STREET AND WABASH AVENUE
(N.W. Corner)

I seem to have some recollection of a stairway on the outside of this building in Fourth Street, commencing about 30 feet north of Wabash Avenue and going up south to the second floor, but all trace of a stairway at this building has disappeared.

This building was occupied by -

Gulick & Berry, as a drug store

The upstairs was occupied as doctor offices -.

I believe Dr. A.W. Spain had his office here,

Also Dr. McGrew

This storeroom is now occupied by a shoe repair shop

Terminal Arcade



TERRE HAUTE NATIONAL BANK

SEP 26 1986

DID YOU KNOW

TERMINAL ARCADE

Historical Landmark (WV)

Built by the Terre Haute Traction and Light Company in 1911, the Terminal Arcade is probably second only to the County Court House in surface carving of its limestone facade. The building was built using Renaissance features including the Doric columns and Pilasters and the sense of a Roman triumphal arch.

The building was used originally as a passenger station for local street cars. The cars would enter and leave through the large center arch. With the demise of the street car system, those arches were enclosed and the building was used for other commercial uses.

When viewed from the front, and at a quick glance, the building seems

square. The lot however skewes to the North East and the building follows that lot. The unknown architects for the structure obviously made allowances for that shift and played with the building's perspective so that at a quick glance it appears square with the street.

The Terminal Arcade is a visual delight with its stone carvings of lion heads, fruit baskets, garlands, pilasters, columns, raised panels and cartouches. It remains a fine example of buildings built when master stone masons and carvers, often recent immigrants from Europe and steeped in centuries of traditions and skills, were employed to add beauty and grace to the city's skyline.

Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE



Scott Zimmerman

◀ At Historic Landmarks' urging, Hulman and Company restored Terre Haute's Terminal Arcade, designed by nationally known architect Daniel Burnham. A satellite dish on the roof offers a visual clue to the Beaux-Arts building's new status as one of the state's most high-style sports bars.

enue, the building is symmetrically balanced. Its north and south facades are almost identical, with wide central entrances leading into a barrel-vaulted space originally lined with shop stalls. Reportedly, the original floor was glass block to allow light into the basement. The stonecarvers whose artistry is preserved in the spectacular ornate facades hung Burnham's drawings on their scaffolding and carved freehand.

The Terminal Arcade served as a train station until 1948, then as the city's bus terminal until 1972 when it was vacated. When the city condemned the building as unsafe in 1993, Historic Landmarks persuaded its owners Hulman and Company to preserve the work of this nationally recognized architect.

Indiana had few buildings in the Beaux-Arts style, with its unique blend of logical form and elaborate art, so the remaining examples need protection from the elements and the wrecking ball.



Laura Dreistadt

▲ The Seymour Farmers Club was built in 1914 as a place for farm families to stay while in the city, and now houses Seymour's Chamber of Commerce. Its symmetry, central pediment and portico, and decorative details define the Beaux-Arts style.

labor of the Industrial Revolution. In the hands of American architects, Beaux-Arts became more exaggerated and elaborate than in Europe. Columns got thicker, mansard roofs grew taller and grander, and ornaments became heavier and bolder.

Although the Beaux-Arts style is often seen as architecture of the wealthy, due to massive amounts of heavy stone and long hours of work by highly skilled craftsmen the style required, it was most often used in designing civic buildings. Turn-of-the-century reformers in particular believed that public ideals deserved the homage of monumental architecture. This principle delivered the Beaux-Arts style to Indiana.

In the large cities of the Northeast, residential and recreational as well as public buildings—including Newport's mansions and the New York City Public Library—employed the Beaux-Arts style. In Indiana and other Midwestern states, the style was largely reserved for civic buildings. Though in part this can be attributed to less wealth in the middle part of the country, this variation was also based on the Midwest's frugality and distrust of extravagance.

Hoosiers employed the style rarely and with restraint. Because the Carnegie Foundation's rules called for a monumental style, the most prevalent examples of Beaux-Arts in Indiana are the state's Carnegie libraries. Dozens of these small temples to the hu-

man mind and its potential are scattered around the state. Some differ from the traditional Beaux-Arts styles; they are yellow or red brick rather than smooth stone, and many are Neoclassical style, similar to Beaux-Arts but with higher hipped or gabled roofs, no paired columns, and only minimal ornamentation. Rensselaer's library typifies Beaux-Arts: symmetry, pediments—especially the projecting pediment above the doorway; pilasters; and limestone detailing.

One spectacular example of a Beaux-Arts building is the Old Vanderburgh County Courthouse in Evansville. Built by German architect Henry Wolters between 1888 and 1890 of Indiana limestone, it is a full-blown Beaux-Arts building, a rarity for Indiana. Of particular drama and interest are the figures on the roofline symbolizing economic activity: the goddesses of commerce and transportation, ships, trains and scales weighing coins. After the courts moved to new quarters in 1969, the building was saved from demolition by the Old Courthouse Preservation Society and serves as office and arts space.

Another outstanding Beaux-Arts building is in Terre Haute. In 1910, the Terre Haute Traction & Light Company commissioned Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago to design the interurban terminal at 820 Wabash Avenue. The building was completed in 1911. Though its footprint is skewed to accommodate the diagonal Wabash Av-

REFERENCE

DO NOT CIRCULATE

SPECIAL COLLECTION

City Condemns Several *Historic Landmarks (T.H.)* Wabash Avenue Sites

By J. BLAINE AKERS
Star Staff Writer

City officials have served condemnation notices for four parcels of downtown business property owned by Hulman & Company.

Mayor Pete Chalos said Friday the condemnation notices are the first of several to be issued citywide. He said it is his intention to rid the city of hazardous structures and has asked property owners to repair the buildings or destroy them.

According to Building Inspector Jim Beikman, inspections were made July 9 and July 22 on properties located at 802-806 Wabash Ave., 812-818 Wabash Ave., 820 Wabash Ave., and 825-831 Wabash Ave. Beikman and housing inspector J. Stephen Vallely conducted the inspec-

JUL 26 1980

tions.

Beikman said Hulman & Company has been ordered to board up any windows and doors which currently provide access to any of the buildings, remove trash and broken glass from inside and around the buildings, and make provisions to repair or demolish the condemned structures.

An inspector's report revealed the four parcels of property were hazardous because of holes in the floor and ceilings, damaged and exposed plumbing and exposed electrical wiring. The report also stated many of the buildings were a "haven for pigeons."

City officials said representatives of Hulman & Company intend to abide by the order.



CONDEMNED — The Terminal Arcade, 820 Wabash Ave., is one of the buildings in the 800 block of Terre Haute's main downtown street which have been condemned by the city building inspector. The building formerly served as the city's bus station.
(Staff Photo: Malcolm Moore)

Terminal Arcade

63-Year Landmark

Public Building Community Affairs File

Graces Wabash Valley

By DOROTHY CLARK

Each year ISU architectural students are assigned different buildings and residences to research their history, type of architecture, former tenants and owners, name of architect, date when built, etc.

This year, Bruce Thompson, Class of '74, chose the Terminal Arcade building, on the north side of Wabash Avenue, between 8th and 9th streets. He was able to learn more about his topic than any previous student by delving into old records at the Historical Society's Museum library.

Interurban transportation service began in Terre Haute in the 1890's. In 1910 a round trip ticket to Brazil cost only 20 cents. By this time the Terre Haute Traction and Light Company had service as far north as Clinton, east to Indianapolis, south to Sullivan and west to Paris, Ill.

Interurban liens ran to all parts of Indiana from the Indianapolis terminal. People would travel on these electric trolley cars for commuting back and forth to work, shopping and for all the usual reasons people travel now on highway buses, in private automobiles, or private or commercial airlines.

In 1910, the Traction Company decided a new terminal was needed in Terre Haute, so the old Evans Bicycle Shop, 820 Wabash Ave., in Rose Addition, Lots 80 and 81, was purchased. When the shop moved next door, the old building was torn down.

In 1911, the new Terminal Arcade was built by two carpenters and a building contractor superintendent from out of town. His identity is unknown at this time.

Skilled stone-carvers were hired to do the still beautiful carving on the facade. Using a mallet, hammer and chisel, two men worked high on a scaffold covered with a tarpaulin draped over the stone front to shield the pedestrians on Wabash Avenue.

These skilled artisans worked from drawings tacked on the scaffolding, executing the fine scrollwork with trailing vines

and leaves "freehand" cutting the design on previously set stones. The stone basket placed on top the entrance is much admired as a fine example of the stone carving done over a half century ago.

The building is 45 feet wide and 98 feet long, one-story with 12 columns supporting the 34-foot ceiling. The full basement has a 10-foot ceiling.

The interior is of plaster and dry wall construction; the exterior has brick sides and stone at front and back. The floors are now concrete, but before 1948 they were of cast iron and bullseye glass block construction. The original plan allowed daylight to filter in from the open ends of the open arcade and from the skylight cupola on top down to the shops located below ground level in the basement.

The glass cupola on top the arcade was torn down many years ago. There is no attic in the terminal building, and all of the structural framing is of wood and steel.

The main hall or arcade used to be open at both ends, the north and south, to let light and air in the terminal. On each side of this open arcade, both levels, were shops of all descriptions. There also used to be a stairway from the Wabash Avenue side down to the basement level so shoppers could go directly to the shops below without going into the terminal building.

In 1912-13, William P. Clay's saloon was located in the basement of the Terminal Arcade (only one of the 252 saloons listed in the city directory!). The Arcade Cigar Company, Sylvester Beasley, manager, was located in Room 14.

The Terminal Arcade was listed as 820-822 Wabash Ave. To confuse the situation, there was also an Arcade Building at 116 S. 6th St., and a Terminal Buffet at 726½ Wabash Ave., in the Rea Block. Walter E. Roach was the proprietor.

The Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction Company (Lessee: The Terre Haute Traction and Light Company) was listed at 663 Wabash Ave. At least T. F. Grover, manager of the Light, Power & Auditing

Dept., was at that address. The passenger depot was located on the west side of 9th Street between Wabash and Cherry streets. The freight depot was listed as 100-118 N. 9th St.

By 1915 the City Directory listed several more businesses and shop in the Terminal Arcade building. Jacob L. Grubb had opened a barber shop in the basement. His residence was listed as 1100½ Wabash Ave.

The Ratteree Real Estate office was located in Room 11. Allen H. Ratteree, who boarded at 805 N. 9th St., and his relative, Ira C. Ratteree, who lived at 808 N. 9th St., were the owners of the business.

Laura Markle had set up a sheet music shop in Room 12. She boarded at 1109½ N. 4th St. Sylvester Beasley and A. Julian still ran the cigar store on the ground floor of the arcade. They lived at 508 S. Center St.

The north and south ends of the arcade were closed up with glass brick and stonework, and double doors were installed as back and front entrances.

When the building was new, a huge iron open work sign spelled out "Interurban Terminal Station" on top the roof. Unfortunately, this has been lost some time after its removal.

Two columns at either side of the two entrances are not truly Doric as they lack the slight bulge in the middle and their bases do not conform to that period.

When the interurban service of Terre Haute was closed down Jan. 11, 1940, Wesson bought the building. Hulman & Company bought the building from Wesson. The last use of the building was as a bus terminal. It has been vacated nearly two years.

There are no immediate plans for the building, according to a Hulman & Company spokesman. It is hoped some useful purpose can be found for this interesting 63-year-old landmark.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Special Collections



AS IT IS TODAY, vacant and unused after 63 busy years of serving the local traveling public, the old landmark still sports some of the finest examples of stone carving on its facade to be found in the city. Local citizens hope the unusuzal structure can be restored and put to some useful and decorative purpose in the changing surroundings of downtown Terre Haute.



WHEN IT WAS NEW in 1911, this is how the Terminal Arcade looked to those who walked or rode past the 800 block of Wabash Avenue. Protected from the weather, the traveler could walk through the arcade to board the interurban cars at the north end of the building. Shops and businesses occupied the ground floor and basement levels. Photos by Martin.

Rotogravure Section.

Tribune-Star
Aug 4, 1974



ART OBJECT OF THE WEEK—The Sheldon Swope Art Gallery is closed for summer vacation. During the month of August Art Object of the Week subjects will include several 19th and early 20th century architectural works of importance in Terre Haute.

TERMINAL ARCADE

The Terminal Arcade, located on Wabash Avenue just west of 9th Street, was built by the Terre Haute Traction and Light Company in 1911. It is a one-story brick structure with a basement, the ground floor originally serving as the traction terminal area and the basement given over to offices and a variety of commercial shops. When viewed from Wabash Avenue, the building skews noticeably to the east so that the floor plan is actually a parallelogram rather than a rectangle. What commands our attention stylistically are the almost identical north and south stone facades which typically express the enthusiastic interest of the early 20th century in ancient Roman and Renaissance decorative forms. Each facade is symmetrically balanced with a wide central entrance beneath a deep barrel vaulted arch, skewed sharply in line with the off-center axis of the building. Supporting the arch are two tall and stylistically pure Roman doric columns fluted and standing on low square plinths. On each side of the entrance is a wide window flanked by doric pilasters. The architect and builder have never been identified but it is obvious that master stone masons were employed to execute the fine stone carvings of the facades. In the attic level above each window is a heavy sagging garland and an oval cartouche symmetrically strung between two lion-headed pedestals carved in high relief. A similar motif of garland and cartouche appears over the entrance archway. Centered above the attic is a long narrow plaque bearing engraved letters which identify the building as the "Terminal Arcade." A pleasingly gradual transition between the plaque and the attic cornice is achieved by the intricately voluted consoles inserted at the corners. Atop the center of the plaque is a single carved basket of fruit, luxuriantly overflowing, which serves as the finial of the entire composition.

Terminal Arcade is today unoccupied, though in recent years until 1972 it was used as the Terre Haute Bus Station.

Aug. 4, 1974

Rotogravure Section.

Art Object of the Week

ART OBJECT OF THE WEEK The Sheldon Swope Art Gallery is closed for summer vacation. During the month of August Art Object of the Week subjects will include several 19th and early 20th century architectural works of importance in Terre Haute.

TERMINAL ARCADE

The Terminal Arcade, located on Wabash Avenue just west of 9th Street, was built by the Terre Haute Traction and Light Company in 1911. It is a one story brick structure with a basement the ground floor originally serving as the traction terminal area and the basement given over to offices and a variety of commercial shops. When viewed from Wabash Avenue, the building skews noticeably to the east so that the floor plan is actually a parallelogram rather than a rectangle. What commands our attention stylistically are the almost identical north and south stone facades which typically express the enthusiastic interest of the early 20th century in ancient Roman and Renaissance decorative forms. Each facade is symmetrically balanced with a wide central entrance beneath a deep barrel vaulted arch, skewed sharply in line with the off center axis of the building. Supporting the arch are two tall and stylistically pure Roman doric columns fluted and standing on low square plinths. On each side of the entrance is a wide window flanked by doric pilasters. The architect and builder have never been identified but it is obvious that master stone masons were employed to execute the fine stone carvings of the facades. In the attic level above each window is a heavy sagging garland and an oval cartouche symmetrically strung between two lion-headed pedestals carved in high relief. A similar motif of garland and cartouche appears over the entrance archway. Centered above the attic is a long narrow plaque bearing engraved letters which identify the building as the "Terminal Arcade." A pleasingly gradual transition between the plaque and the attic cornice is achieved by the intricately voluted consoles inserted at the corners. Atop the center of the plaque is a single carved basket of fruit, luxuriantly overflowing, which serves as the final of the entire composition.

Terminal Arcade is today unoccupied, though in recent years until 1972 it was used as the Terre Haute Bus Station.



TERMINAL
ARCADE

DEBBIE WRIGH
Leon Wright, I
Scholarship Av
Junior High Sc
Sheldon Swope
Corporation se
Wright has rec
in the Vigo Co